

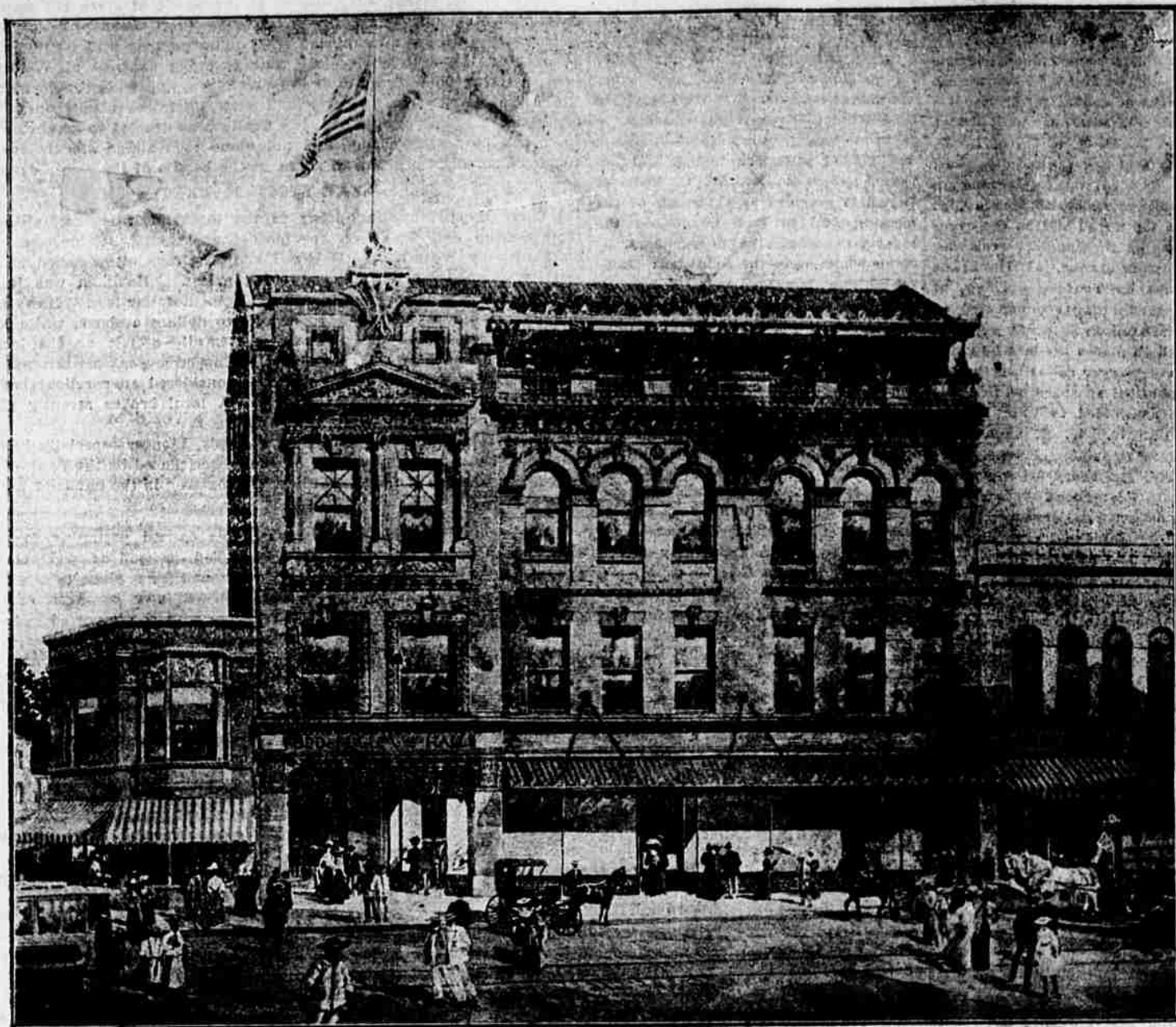
Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2533.

EXCELSIOR LODGE LAYS CORNER STONE HALF A MILLION FOR DEFENSE OF HAWAII



INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS BUILDING, AS IT WILL LOOK WHEN COMPLETED, THE CORNER STONE OF WHICH WAS LAID LAST SUNDAY.

Impressive Ceremony Accompanies the Dedication—Odd Fellows Gather and Listen to Address by W. O. Smith.

Upon the site of the Odd Fellows building which stood for nearly half a century Excelsior Lodge yesterday laid the cornerstone for the beautiful new temple which will now replace it. Fully a thousand people, nearly all of them Odd Fellows or members of secret societies, witnessed the impressive ceremony which started the new structure on its way.

The various secret societies of the city assembled in their lodge rooms early in the afternoon and met at Elks Hall at three o'clock. At 3:30 o'clock the procession moved down Miller street in charge of Grand Marshal Jacob Lando. In the line were all the I. O. O. F. lodges, Pacific Rebekah No. 1, Olive Branch No. 2, Harmony Lodge No. 3, Excelsior Lodge No. 1, Polynesian Encampment No. 1, also Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Court Camoes 8110, A. O. F., Court Lunallio 6800, A. O. F.; Honolulu Aerie 140. Representatives were present also from Geo. W. De Long Post No. 45, G. A. R.; Court Hawaii No. 3769, B. P. O. E. 616, and from all the Masonic and K. of P. lodges.

AT THE BUILDING.

The marchers, there being over 400 in line, made a very striking appearance, most of them wearing regalia of their offices. The ladies marched as well as the men. In the lead were the officers of Excelsior Lodge and those taking part in the ceremony.

The building site was prettily decorated with flags and bunting, the bare scantlings being hidden by the wealth of color. A platform had also been erected on the mauka end of the foundation upon which the lodge officers were seated.

MR. PETRIE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. L. Petrie, Noble Grand, opened the program with a brief address. He said:

My brethren, we have assembled on this occasion to perform an interesting and important ceremony; one which we trust will have its proper influence upon your hearts and minds. The spot on which we stand has been selected upon which to erect a temple to be consecrated to the great principles of our Order; and we are here today to inaugurate the enterprise by laying the first foundation or cornerstone in the structure, with the solemn ceremonies befitting such an occasion.

The work so auspiciously begun can be consummated only by persevering efforts and patient industry; and we should enter upon it with a determination to carry it forward to completion,

until its capstone shall be brought with rejoicings, and the edifice shall present beauty, symmetry, and proportion every way adapted to the uses and purposes for which it is designed.

Before proceeding to the immediate duties of the occasion, it is right and proper that we invoke the Divine blessing, without which no good work can succeed. Our Grand Chaplain will now address the Throne of Grace.

The choir and Excelsior Lodge sang "O Lord of Hosts" and Chaplain Mackintosh offered a short prayer with the audience standing.

JUDGE ESTEE'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Petrie announced with regret that the address by Judge Estee would not be given, because of his illness.

Mr. L. L. La Pierre, the secretary, read the list of the contents of the copper box and the officers of Excelsior then left the platform and stepped below to where the corner stone was to be laid at the mauka-Waikiki corner, just behind an iron pillar.

THE CEREMONY.

The actual laying of the cornerstone was most impressive. The mortar was spread upon the waiting foundation by Mr. Petrie, and Contractor Builder John Ouderklirk lowered the heavy stone.

AS PURE AS WATER.

As the stone was lowered and the copper box placed within Mr. Petrie dashed a glass of water upon it saying:

"In the name of Friendship, as pure as this water, I lay this cornerstone; and as it here forms the basis of this edifice, binding together in harmony and consistency the component parts of its superstructure, so may true Friendship ever constitute the foundation of our social fabric, and unite the family of man in one fraternal brotherhood."

LOVE AS FLOWERS.

Then upon it was placed a bunch of flowers, the Noble Grand saying:

"In Love, symbolized by these flowers, I lay this cornerstone; and as it underlies and supports this material temple, so may Love ever be the chief foundation stone of the moral temple of our order; and the divine sentiment of Love ever animate the hearts of all its votaries."

SYMBOLIC OF TRUTH.

Next was poured from a goblet a handful of wheat, symbolic of "Truth." Mr. Petrie said:

"In Truth, represented by this wheat, (Continued on page 5.)

NATIVE KILLED IN DRUNKEN FIGHT AT PEARL HARBOR

Murder was the result of a scuffle between two close friends at Puuloa yesterday afternoon, and the man charged with the deed is now held at the police station pending inquiry into the matter by the police and the coroner's jury. Drink is assigned as the cause of the trouble, the participants in the fray both having indulged rather freely in gin during the day.

Kaaihue, a Hawaiian well known both in Honolulu and at Pearl Harbor, is the dead man, and his murder is said to have been at the hands of Kaniena, a fisherman of Puuloa. The latter was brought to Honolulu last evening by Abe Kekai, a former member of the police department, the alleged murderer having surrendered himself into Kekai's custody.

Kaaihue and Kaniena were at the house of Maukeala at Puuloa yesterday forenoon and a portion of the afternoon. The house is a two-story affair located near the entrance to the Pearl Harbor channel. There was another man in the house, as well as a few women. A quantity of gin was produced and the men proceeded to drink heartily of it. One by one the men succumbed to the liquor, until one, whose name was not given to the police yesterday evening, went off to sleep. Kaaihue and Kaniena are said to have been on the most friendly terms until about 3 o'clock when both began to boast of their physical prowess. A good deal of bantering is said to have been bandied back and forth until Kaniena said he could defeat his companion in a tussle. The uncorroborated story of Kaniena is to the effect that on this challenge the men stood up and began to wrestle. Evidently the wrestling match turned into a fist encounter, for Kaaihue was subsequently knocked down. Kaniena is then said to have pounced upon Kaaihue while he was prostrate, holding him to the floor and belaboring him with his fists.

The fighting continued for a long time, Kaaihue getting the worst of the encounter, until the women interfered and endeavored to part the men whose friendship seemed to have turned into anger and hate. Kaniena warned the women to keep away or he would serve them the same way. The women roused the sleeping man, and with his aid the fighting men were separated. Kaniena then left the place.

When the others tried to get Kaaihue to his feet they discovered that he was unconscious and subsequently ascertained that he was dead. Blood was streaming from a wound back of his left ear, and his face was covered with blood. His left ear also appeared to have been bitten. The proper authorities at Pearl City were notified, and an investigation begun. Abe Kekai secured Kaniena and brought him to the city and placed him in jail. Kaniena was sober at that time and seems to be deeply grieved over the affair.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth will make a thorough investigation. Kaniena is said to be a relative of Koolau, the famous Kanai leper, against whom a whole company of soldiers was sent to capture him. Koolau on that occasion killed three of the soldiers.

General Gillespie Recommends Expenditures for Fortifying the Island of Oahu.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In the annual report of Brigadier General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers to the War Department, he recommends the appropriation of half a million dollars for the purchase of land sites for the army fortifications in Hawaii. He also says that work will commence soon on the plan of defense for Honolulu. Congress is asked to make an appropriation for the work.

General Geo. L. Gillespie is Chief of Engineers, U. S. A. In his annual report for 1902, General Gillespie asked for the sum of \$526,100 for work on Hawaiian coast defense. During the latter part of 1901 an army board consisting of Col. Heuer, Lieut.-Col. Davis, Major Birkhimer, and Captain Adam Slaker made an elaborate investigation of the question here, and picked out locations around Honolulu at which fortifications should be erected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—There is a growing resentment here against both America and England because of the supposed sympathy of these two nations for Japan in her attitude on the Manchurian question. England is said to be actively in sympathy with Japan although the Anglo-Japanese pact will hardly be carried out to the extent of an offensive alliance.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 26.—The Japanese Secretary from Korea was prevented from landing at Yonagamo.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—The Marine Underwriters have refused war risks on Japanese vessels.

"This may affect some of the boats running through Honolulu. The Maru boats are all sailing under the Japanese flag.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Redmond, the famous Irish leader, is out in an address in which he opposes the further emigration of Irishmen to America.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—The governor of Azri has committed suicide because his demand for reinforcements was refused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt addressed a mass missionary meeting today. Thousands heard him speak.

MONTEREY, Oct. 25.—A Monterey mother strangled her three children here today. She was insane.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The Pope today received two thousand Venetians at the Vatican.

PANAMA, Oct. 25.—The revolutionists have effected a landing at Catalina.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 26.—Attorney Gear today filed a suit against Miss Alice Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Parker, and trustees Carter and Brown of the James Campbell estate, in which he alleges a conspiracy in connection with the transfer of the title of the St. James Hotel from the estate to Miss Campbell. He asks that the minor children be declared half owners of the hotel and that the defendants be adjudged trustees of the property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Rear-Admiral Bowles has resigned from the navy and will become president of a shipbuilding company.

Rear-Admiral Francis T. Bowles was chosen by President McKinley nearly three years ago to succeed Rear-Admiral Hichborn as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department. Mr. Bowles was born in Massachusetts in 1858, and is of an old New England family. He entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1875 and paid especial attention to the work of naval construction. In the last year of his course he applied for permission to attend the School of Naval Architecture at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, England, and the Secretary of the Navy secured permission from the British Government for Mr. Bowles and a classmate to take the three years' course there. Returning to the United States in 1882, Mr. Bowles was appointed Secretary of the Naval Advisory Board. For four years he held the position, and was an ardent advocate of the new ideas in naval construction that have made the strength of what is termed our New Navy. In 1886 he was made Naval Constructor at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and in 1895 was detailed as Chief Naval Constructor at the New York Navy Yard—or the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as it was then termed. During his career he has not only superintended the construction of battleships, but an interesting fact is that during the Spanish War he personally superintended the fitting out of nearly fifty auxiliary cruisers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the verdict of the Federal Court in Hawaii District in the case of Campbell vs. Hackfeld.

FOUR MEN ON CAPSIZED SLOOP SAVED BY YOUNG BROS.

To the watchfulness of Will Young of the Young Bros. Launch Company, four seamen owe their rescue from death in the breakers at the "Clavering Reef" yesterday forenoon. The four men were capsized in a fishing sloop, which has previously figured in similar mishaps outside the harbor, and all had to cling to the bottom until one of Young Bros.' speedy launches arrived to rescue them. One of the men were unable to swim. A heavy wind was blowing off shore which made the position of the men on the overturned craft the more perilous, but men and boat were brought safely into port.

The fishing sloop, which is the same one which overturned with three boys in it about a year ago, the rescue then being made by Young Bros., was hired early yesterday morning from Devonshire, its present owner. Alph Krohn acted as captain for the party of four who went out for a pleasure sail, his companions being Norman Leversek of the British ship Ormsary; C. E. Stewart of the bark Mary E. Foster, and J. Scott of the Benicia. The start from the harbor was made about 10 o'clock. As they passed Young Bros. house in the channel Will Young's attention was attracted to the boat by her peculiar maneuvering, and also because of the high wind blowing directly off shore. Several young men at the Myrtle boat house also called Young's attention to the sloop. Shortly after 11:30 o'clock Young's sister was using the glass, and called to her brother to look at the sloop which was then off the "Clavering Reef." Just as he glanced up he saw the sloop careen over until the hull was uppermost. By using the glass he saw the occupants floundering in the sea, and then saw all of them crawl up on the hull.

Young immediately started out to their relief in a launch, and arrived there just as the American Maru came out of the Channel. Young worked in close to the capsized craft, and succeeded in taking over the luckless quartette into the launch. A line was secured to the sloop, which was towed back to the harbor.

This makes thirty-six persons the Young Bros. have rescued from capsized crafts of all kinds, and in all kinds of weather, in the past two and a half years. Many of those saved were Japanese fishermen who had been blown far out to sea and were unable to return to port.

Young Bros. are practically the only people about the harbor who seem in a position to save life off the harbor, as they have the launches, and are close to the entrance of the channel. They have performed this work quietly, and it seems that official recognition of their services should be made.

JAP GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST YELLOW JOURNALISM

Not long ago, the War Office found it necessary to warn the metropolitan editors to curb their flights of imagination which detected something unusual in the most innocent occurrences. On Thursday, at 10 a. m., the Naval Department completed the good work. The press representatives were politely invited to attend and Rear-Admiral Saito, the Vice-Minister, again warned them to avoid the dissemination of sensational reports on naval movements, which were usually wide of the mark. As an instance of the sort of thing he had in mind, he cited the recent cruise of the Standing Squadron to Masanpho, which was represented by certain papers as having been made to anticipate Russian naval demonstrations. This allegation was utterly without foundation and was injurious as calculated to disturb the public peace of mind, not to mention the peace of the Far East. The Vice-Minister gently but firmly lectured his hearers on the propriety of being extremely circumspect at this juncture.

Nor was this the end. The unhappy and disgruntled members of the Fourth Estate were doomed yesterday to attend another solemn function of the same kind at the Home Office, when Baron Kodama, Minister of Home Affairs, expressed pained surprise at the pranks lately played by overheated journalistic brains, and volunteered the opinion that it was incumbent on the fiery untamed scribes to exercise additional discretion in the present delicate state of international relations. He even hinted that, should the journalists show themselves incapable of proper behaviour, an urgent Imperial Ordinance might be considered for their better instruction. In conclusion, however, Baron Kodama suggested that the press should elect a committee to whom the Government might communicate such news as could be published without compromising the dignity alike of the Government, of the nation, and of the press. The news agencies in the city will probably act as the committee in question.—Japan Times.

JAPAN IS ANXIOUS FOR A WAR WITH RUSSIA

"Japan is fairly bristling with war," said J. E. Waters, a passenger on the America Maru yesterday. Mr. Waters is connected with the commissary department in the Philippines and is returning home with his wife.

"The populace was mad with war at Yokohama and Nagasaki," he continued. "Every preparation has been made in Japan and she is ready for the actual breaking out of hostilities. The American fleet has assembled at Nagasaki and Yokohama and the feeling throughout Japan seems to be that war is coming. Upon the day we left Yokohama there was a meeting of the Council to consider a reply to a note sent to Russia, and it was the general impression that war would be declared the next day. Japan has been on the point of declaring war several times within the past few months, but wiser counsels have so far prevailed. But the people, the common people, are determined that there shall be war. Japan is a very self-satisfied nation and the people believe that they are second to none. The Japs have not the slightest doubt but what they could defeat Russia and they will never be satisfied until they have forced an actual conflict. For that matter, Russia could never enter the Inland Sea. The mouth is too well fortified for that and no Russian warship will be able to run past the forts that guard the entrance."

Indian Music.

A student of music of the aborigines, Mr. Farwell, states that the Indians have innumerable songs which conform to a definite melodic system. Many persons have been led to believe that Indian music consists wholly of drums, whoops and yells, but in the face of twenty years' serious study of the matter and thousands of phonograph records, this belief is fast disappearing. These melodies are all indissolubly linked to legends, myths, ceremonials or religious rituals of the greatest poetic and dramatic beauty.

BAKERY WENT UP IN FLAMES

Fire at about 1:45 o'clock this morning destroyed the bakery of the Victorino Vasconcellos' bakery at 410 Luxo street, Punchbowl. A strong breeze was blowing but the prompt action of the firemen prevented a spread of the fire to the numerous near by cottages.

CAMPAIGN ON KAUAI

Big Meetings All Hilo Republicans Hold a Big Meeting.

The Republican campaign on Kauai is progressing favorably, according to the following report received yesterday by the steamer W. G. Hall:

The Republican campaigners consisting of Coney's orchestra of ten pieces, the entire list of candidates on the Republican ticket, together with Judge Kahale and W. H. Rice, Jr., of Lihue, and Mr. Ferry of Koloa, on Monday last went to Kekaha, holding a meeting there in the afternoon of Monday, at Waimea in the Social Hall in the evening, at Senator Nakapahu's residence on Tuesday afternoon, at Hanapepe school house on Tuesday evening, at Koloa on Wednesday evening and at Lihue Social Hall on Saturday evening, at all of which places the largest gatherings of voters ever called together to listen to political speeches on this island, were assembled to hear Republican arguments. W. H. Sheldon of Waimea is the Republican Hawaiian interpreter and Mr. Ferry interprets the speeches into Portuguese.

Rousing, effective speeches were made by all the candidates and by Judge Kahale of Lihue, and by Senator Nakapahu and Mr. Crowell of Waimea at that place, and by Judge Kapahee at Koloa. Especial mention of Judge Kahale's speeches is made, as he makes perhaps the finest native speeches ever listened to on Kauai. Coney's orchestra adds greatly to the attractiveness of the campaign, assisting in gathering audiences and entertaining them before and between speeches.

Next week the campaigners go to Hanalei from which place they will work their way around to Lihue.

The Supervisors and the County Attorney candidates are the only ones having opposition on this island.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY WEDNESDAY

The largest political meeting of the Republican campaign is planned for Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, to be held at the Orpheum. The leading speakers of the party will address the audience and arrangements have been made for an overflow meeting which may be held on the steps of the church directly opposite the Orpheum. Seats in the Orpheum will be reserved for ladies. A stringed orchestra will be in attendance, as well as the Young Men's Republican Glee Club will also sing a number of campaign songs. John Ellis and Will Ellis have organized the club and both will contribute solos, as well. Lorin Andrews will preside at the meeting.

The speakers will be Hon. R. W. Breckons, Hon. John Randall, Hon. A. G. M. Robertson, John Lane, High Sheriff Brown, E. C. Peters, J. A. Hughes, Hon. Frank Andrade, J. W. Pratt, H. E. Murray, and others. A number of prominent people and members of the Republican party will occupy seats on the stage.

A display of fireworks will be one of the attractions. The Republican meeting tonight will be held at the corner of Kukui and Nuuanu streets.

FUNERAL OF R. W. WILCOX

The late chieftain of the Home Rule party will lie in state at his late residence during the week, and the funeral, according to present plans, will take place next Sunday. Robert Wilcox's aged father, who resides on Maui, will come to Honolulu during the week to be in attendance at the funeral ceremonies.

The Home Rulers are arranging to have poles drawn the funeral car to the cemetery.

The Ke Aloha Aina, the organ of the Home Rulers, printed in the Hawaiian language, in its Saturday issue, pays the following tribute to Wilcox:

The great leader of the nation has departed from this life—the one whose fame has gone around the world for what he has done with a jealous heart for the good of his people, and this is the song in his praise:
Famed is Wilcox
The bravest soldier on earth;
He is like an angel when you behold him
In his grand attitude at the Palace.
Not a shot will ever hit him—
No cleverness to be compared with his;
Son of Hawaii in the midst of danger
At the mouth of the firing cannon.

MAKING CONVERTS

Big Meetings All Hilo Republicans Hold a Big Meeting.

HILO, Oct. 23.—Fully five hundred people gathered at the corner of Church and Front streets last Saturday evening to hear the principles of Republicanism expounded by the candidates for various county offices and other campaign speakers. The Hilo band, led by a flaming transparency bearing the party mottoes, paraded the main streets and played selections before and between speeches. Mr. W. C. Cook of Papaikou presided as chairman of the meeting and in turn introduced the several candidates and speakers, among whom were the following: Representative Jas. D. Lewis, George H. Williams, candidate for County Assessor; C. A. Stobie, candidate for County Treasurer; Jos. Vierra, W. H. Lambert and S. L. Desha, candidates for Supervisors; all of whom spoke briefly and to the point. Mr. Chas. M. Le Blond made a telling speech, sparkling with wit and wisdom, acquired from long years of experience as a political stump speaker. As a Democrat, however, he said he felt it his duty to vote and support the ticket which stood for stability, honesty and integrity—which the Republican nominees in this campaign represented. His remarks were listened to closely and were received with a round of applause. Other speakers on the platform were Sheriff Andrews, E. N. Holmes, W. S. Wise, W. H. Smith and Ben Brown.

CANDIDATES SPEAK IN PUNA.

Last week's candidates, Holmes, Desha, W. H. Smith, Williams and Andrews, under the management of Representative Jas. D. Lewis, made an extended tour through the country, holding big meetings from Waipio to Hilo. This week the party of spellbinders have been addressing crowds of voters in Oahu and Puna. W. G. Walker, the North Hilo candidate for Supervisor, who has just returned from an extended visit to the Coast, is now with the party assisting in the work of making converts to the Republican cause. They report attentive and enthusiastic audiences all along the route.—Hilo Tribune.

JUDGE KALUA IS NOW DOING BETTER

While the News had just occasion in the past to severely condemn gross improprieties in the official conduct of Hon. John W. Kalua, yet this paper is equally ready to praise where commendation is deserved. Consequently it is with no little degree of satisfaction that the News notes that for some time past Judge Kalua has apparently been endeavoring to perform the high duties of his office with an honest intention to administer justice properly and to square his private life with his public acts. The News recognizes the principle that when any official performs his duties acceptably to the community which he serves, it is only his due to receive approbation from the community, if for no other reason than the encouragement it gives to continued effort to retain the good opinion of his fellow-citizens. Judge Kalua is one of the brightest and ablest of our Hawaiians, and as it was in sorrow rather than in anger that the News condemned his official shortcomings, consequently it is with equal pleasure that the News testifies to the acceptable official record which Judge Kalua is now making for himself.—Maui News.

LOOKOUT TOWER IN CHANNEL

In a short time a lookout tower for a telescope will be erected over Young Bros. channel house. This will be done so that a better view can be obtained of the ocean. Their glass is a powerful one.

Herbert Young will arrive from San Francisco on the Siberia, and will bring with him a 25 horsepower engine for the big launch "Brothers". The 12 horse power engine now in the "Brothers" will be placed in a new 30-foot launch which will be completed next week. The launch will be named "P. D. Q."

Hot After Mosquitoes.
A regular system of inspection and cleaning up of tin cans all over the city is being followed by Mr. Larnach, head of the citizen's campaign against mosquitoes. When the tin cans are gathered by householders and the Health Board notified, they will be carried away, thus eliminating many breeding sources. Small ponds which are known to be insect nurseries will be filled in when possible, or cleaned and watched.

Mr. Larnach finds the public generally willing to help the work along. One establishment when asked for a man to help, gave the services of two men and a day. Mr. Larnach is given the full support of the Board of Health.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Active work has finally been started on the immense Wahiawa dam which has been projected for some time. Clayton Kellogg, the engineer who has been placed in charge of the work by the Waiialua Agricultural Co., arrived on the Ventura and he is now on the ground with a force of men. The present work is only preliminary, the operations being confined to taking out stone required in the foundation.

The dam or reservoir will hold two and a half billion gallons of water when it is completed, and will, it is expected, put Waiialua on a paying basis with the immense cost of pumping eliminated. The plans and specifications for the engineering feat have been approved by a number of experts and the financial end of the thing has also been arranged. The newest estimates show that the dam will cost not to exceed \$200,000 although the original figures were put at a quarter of a million dollars. The new dam and ditch will make possible the irrigation of all the upper lands of Waiialua and will permit of the development of thousands of acres not now planted in cane. Sufficient water will be available when the dam is completed, to irrigate the entire plantation and what pumping may still be necessary will be only to the 200-foot levels. The pumping expense of Waiialua is at present eating up the profits of the plantation, and with the development of the water sources the property will very likely be placed on a dividend paying basis. The news that it has finally been decided to go ahead with the work will be most welcome and not alone to Waiialua stockholders. The Wahiawa colonists are also to share in the benefits of the water development.

THE STOCK MARKET.

There is still nothing doing in the local stock market, although the reports from San Francisco are most encouraging. Cablegrams received on Friday by Waterhouse, Halstead and Armitage all reported an unusual activity in the market, with stiffening prices. Honokaa was in demand at \$13.50 while at last report it was selling at a dollar less. Hawaiian Commercial was up to \$43, an advance of two dollars a share, while Makaweli sold up one point to \$22. There was hardly a sale on the local stock exchange during the week, the market having been weak all through October. Oahu is floating around at \$95 which is considered an excellent buy. Ewa is offered at \$22 and Onomea at \$34. A local broker recently placed an order for Onomea at the coast at \$33.50.

There is still a steady demand for bonds, Pioneer especially being much wanted. Nearly the entire issue has now been bought by the Bank of Hawaii, only about \$200,000 of the \$1,250,000 still remaining in the hands of the trustee.

OTHER NOTES.

The new Island Meat Co. market was opened yesterday for the first time. Island meats and game will be handled, as well as vegetables, fruits, etc., through the Clark Farm Co. The demand for a place to market island produce has been strong, and opportunity will now be given to ascertain just how home grown products will compare with the imported ones.

A number of real estate sales were made by Morgan at auction yesterday. A storage lot near the Oahu Ice & Electric Co.'s plant was knocked down to William Henry for \$600. It is 50 x 100. Another sale was of a six year and a half leasehold to thirty acres in Kailhi valley. The annual rental is \$100 and Lau Cop bought the lease for \$155. Henry Holmes purchased land in Auwalolimu sold under foreclosure of mortgage of M. G. Silva to Ernest Machado. The price paid was \$300.

NEW CARS FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

With the electrifying of the Beretania street line the Rapid Transit line will have twenty-three miles of track in Honolulu—and all of it in first-class condition. With the completion of the Beretania street road, which will be started as soon as the Nuuanu avenue work is out of the way, the Rapid Transit line will have completed its trackage in the city.

In view of the increasing traffic upon the line it has been found necessary to increase the rolling stock of the road, and at a meeting of the directors held Thursday a committee was appointed which is authorized to purchase what additional cars are required for the service in the city. It is now possible to cover practically the entire city by means of the transfer system, with the payment of but a single fare. Until there is decision by the Supreme Court upon the contention of Judge Dickey that the company is compelled to furnish transfers either way, it has been decided to issue such transfers. The district court decided that Dickey was entitled to double transfers but Judge De Bolt held otherwise and the case is now before the Supreme Court for final judgment.

THE MAUI PARTNERSHIP.

A meeting is to be held tomorrow of the stockholders of the Paia and Haiku plantations to vote upon the question of joining the partnership which has been the subject of negotiations for a month past. The Kihai stockholders have already unanimously agreed to the terms of the proposition, but at the meeting of the Haiku and Paia stockholders a couple of weeks ago, a further investigation of the plan was decided upon. For this purpose a committee consisting of Mr. Watt, late manager of Honokaa, Mr. Hewitt, late manager of Kilauea and Mr. Barkhausen, manager of Pioneer Mill Co. was selected to visit the properties and report at a meeting which has been called for tomorrow. The committee, it is understood, has prepared its report for the stockholders after an exhaustive study of the property involved in the proposed combination of interests. The committee will recommend the valuations heretofore placed on the respective properties which are to go into the partnership, and the deal will be settled at the meeting to be held tomorrow morning. This meeting is only of the stockholders of Haiku and Paia, Kihai stockholders having already acted favorably.

NEW MILL FOR HIND.

Hind's plantation at Kohala has had built at the Honolulu Iron Works a new mill, which will double the grinding capacity of the plantation.

Puako plantation near Kawaihae has finished grinding a crop of sixteen hundred tons. This plantation was only recently started by Mr. John Hind and last year had considerable trouble with the leaf hopper. The leaf hopper has now entirely disappeared from the fields and the cane this year turned out very well.

Professor Koebele, by the way, is still in Ohio and continues to send to the Board of Agriculture insects destructive to the leaf hopper. His work has been very successful and as long as he continues so well the trip to Australia will be postponed. The insects sent here are taken in charge by Professor Perkins and his assistants, propagated and distributed to the infected localities.

KAMALO AGAIN.

Promoter Edmunds has returned from a visit of inspection to Kamalo plantation on Molokai and is reported to be greatly encouraged over its prospects for sisal. He is now endeavoring to secure the consent of all the stockholders here to his scheme to convert the plantation into sisal and is sanguine of success. Although he says that there will of necessity be some loss at the beginning he feels that in the end the proposition will pay well. Some of the stockholders are a little afraid of the deal, but Edmunds claims to have the consent of three-fourths of the stock in his enterprise. A meeting of the stockholders will be held very soon to consider the Edmunds proposition.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—It is again stated that Russia is fortifying Yonagumpho.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—Japan has notified China that she will occupy points in that country, if Russia stays in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—It is believed an amicable understanding has been reached with Japan.

SEOUL, Oct. 23.—Japan and Great Britain are pressing Korea to make Yonagumpho a treaty port.

SOFIA, Oct. 23.—The insurgents have blown up the fort at Merkaz.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—It is reported that Sir Henry Durand, British Ambassador to Spain, will succeed the late Ambassador Herbert at Washington.

DETAILS CONCERNING VOLCANO OUTBREAK

Percy M. Pond returned from Hawaii in the Iwalei yesterday and, although he had not visited the volcanic eruption, he brings some interesting information regarding the outbreak. He made the following statement to an Advertiser reporter:

KILAUEA NOT ACTIVE.
"At 5:30 last night there was no activity whatever at Kilauea."

"Half an hour earlier a party returned to Kona, which had spent Wednesday night at the summit crater of Mokuawewe. This party, consisting of seven ladies and fifteen gentlemen, went up Monday afternoon with five pack mules and report a very easy and satisfactory trip. They camped on the very edge of the crater."

"There were from fifteen to twenty-five active cones in the crater and an active lake of several acres in extent. During their stay there an additional cone was thrown up with a violent explosion and assumed violent activity."

"So far as they could gather, from comparison of the condition of the crater as reported by the previous party, composed of Mr. Shingle and others, with their own observations, the crater seemed to be more active than it had been before. Yet, neither from the Volcano House nor from Punaluu, nor from Kona, had there been observed any apparent activity at the summit for two or three nights, including the time the party mentioned were close to the scene of action. This circumstance shows how appearances at a distance may be quite deceptive as to the actual condition of the summit crater at any given time."

RETURNED FROM CRATER.

Abram Lewis, Jr., who also returned in the Iwalei, was of a party that made the ascent of Mauna Loa and viewed the grand eruption in Mokuawewe at close range.

Mr. Lewis considers himself as having been abundantly repaid, in the stupendous glory of the scene, for the toll of mountain climbing and the physical discomfort produced by the rarefied air of the region above the clouds.

"And don't talk about your snowy slopes," Mr. Lewis says. "We passed through a storm of hail upon the mountain side which covered the ground two or three inches deep."

"We counted fourteen cones in constant action," Mr. Lewis said replying to a question about the particular manifestations of the eruption. "They

only varied in the height to which they ejected the molten lava, but were never-ceasing in their operation."

"Many of the geysers spouted liquid fire to a height of a hundred feet and perhaps much higher, for it is difficult to measure them with the eye from the elevation of 700 feet on top of the cliffs where you stand."

MR. GARTLEY'S REPORT.

A. Gartley, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Co., was one of a party that visited the volcano last Saturday, climbing to the edge of the crater. "The volcano was quite active Saturday," said Mr. Gartley, "and Saturday evening it increased greatly in activity. We could see the fire as we were climbing down."

"Sunday and Monday the activity had diminished and old natives told us that was what it always did, flared up for a short time and then died down. We had five inches of hail while on the mountain. On the trip up two of the men in our party became ill from exhaustion. The trip is by no means an easy one, but rather to be not lightly attempted."

OTHER ACCOUNTS.

The activity of the volcano is increasing, according to reports brought by Iwalei passengers yesterday evening. Kilauea remains the same but returning parties from Mokuawewe say that the exhibition is finer than ever. Just prior to the departure of the Iwalei from the Kona coast a party returned from the volcano with the latest observations.

"At Napoopoo Tommy White and Willie Roy had just returned with a party of twenty-seven which they had piloted to the crater," one of the passengers said.

"The entire party, including seven ladies, had climbed to the very top of Mauna Loa and on Wednesday night they slept at the edge of the crater. They returned Thursday at five o'clock, and members of the party said that they had seen from fifteen to twenty-five active cones in the crater. The lava lake was boiling and was several acres in extent. There is of course no danger of the lava overflowing the edge, which is 700 feet above the boiling lake."

LIVELY WOMEN, COSTLY CLOTHES AND A BIG STEAL

A strange tale of systematic thievery with a California woman visiting in Honolulu woefully enmeshed as the victim, has come to the surface. The links in the story reach from several boarding houses here to the Oceanic Steamship dock in San Francisco. An attorney has been engaged in looking after the victim's interests and police aid is now being depended upon to bring some of the suspected parties to the bar of justice.

The victim who resides in a rooming house in Union street bemoans the loss of almost a trunkful of furs and clothing of the most expensive kind, a portion of which are said to be in the possession of persons residing in this city. Another portion is said to be on a steamer en route to San Francisco and still another portion is said to have been taken ashore at San Francisco in a hamper from the steamship Alameda on its arrival there the last trip. Some of the clothing, at least a luxurious silk dressing gown, was recovered from a woman who was once the victim's landlady. This article was given up when an attorney threatened punishment, and a search is being instituted for the remainder of the wardrobe, two women being under the surveillance of Detective McDuffie.

Several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry have also figured in the case, jewelry which was at one time left in the care of a saloon man. The woman's attorney also had to use threats to obtain all of the jewelry back, the victim stating that an attempt was made to hold out a pair of earrings, worth \$300, and a diamond bracelet, worth as much more.

About four months ago a California woman, who for the purposes of this account may be called Mrs. Anger, arrived in Honolulu on pleasure bent and with a load of jewels, a wardrobe of elegant clothing and a few thousand dollars in cash, or its equivalent in negotiable paper. She is said to be the wife of a prominent official on the Pacific slope, and the daughter of a publicist of national repute. She resided at different hotels, finally going to a rooming house near the business center. She made many friends and enjoyed the best of life that Honolulu could offer. In her room she kept her trunks which were filled with clothing, among the articles being a set of furs valued at \$250, silk dressing gowns, outer and inner garments of the same material, several silk kimonos and other expensive articles. A chiffonier also held valuables, and the key, as a usual thing, was kept in a drawer of the chiffonier. Mrs. Anger had made the acquaintance of several women, one of whom is Portuguese, another a German woman, both of whom are in the city, while a third may now be in San Francisco. Mrs. Anger was also well acquainted with the latter's husband, to whom she confided her jewels at one time for safe keeping.

One day a steamer came into port from San Francisco and Mrs. Anger met an acquaintance aboard and both had an enjoyable time while the vessel was in port. She went aboard and it was while both were dining and dishing in the saloon that the vessel started off for Japan. When Mrs. Anger came to knowledge of where she was, she was far out at sea, and she therefore made a trip to Yokohama, and returned to Honolulu on a steamer which gave her a couple of weeks' stay in the Japanese port.

In the meantime the people at the rooming house wondered over her mysterious disappearance. Mrs. Anger had left her room as if she had gone merely to spend the evening elsewhere. Mrs. Anger says the trunk and chiffonier keys were in the drawer as usual. When she returned to Honolulu she went to her old room, and found to her surprise that the trunk and chiffonier had been looted, although the trunk had been left in the room. The landlady declared she knew nothing of the disappearance of the clothing and Mrs. Anger pocketed her loss for the time being. Finally a lawyer's services were procured. The woman left the rooming place for another, and then the attorney made a demand on the former landlady for the missing clothing. A protest of innocence was made, but it ended, so Mrs. Anger says, in the landlady returning a silk dressing gown. Then the jewels were sought, and Mrs. Anger says that the man who held them endeavored to retain the pair of earrings and the bracelet, but the attorney had these returned and the man was given a receipt in full.

Now the former butcher of the Alameda—not the present one—comes upon the scene. He is said to be a close friend of a man residing here, who was among Mrs. Anger's "friends," and this man is suspected of knowing a good deal about the missing wardrobe. When the Alameda was in San Francisco on her former trip, two women came aboard, on the day she sailed for Honolulu, in company with the former butcher. They went below. Just after the steamer left the dock the two women came on deck, and made much ado over their plight for they had no intention of making a voyage just then. The vessel put back to the dock and the butcher assisted them ashore and lowered a hamper, said to contain clothing and other valuables, onto the dock, which the two women took possession of. It is this same butcher whom the police want in connection with the Gallagher diamond robbery case.

Owing to Mrs. Anger having decided to bring the guilty ones to trial, if possible, she missed the Sierra, on which she had decided to depart for her home in Oakland. One of her woman acquaintances, however, went away on that steamship.

Important developments in the case are expected soon.

THE OLDEST HORSE TRAINER.

Charles Taylor, the oldest trainer and driver of trotting horses in the country, is nearly 97 years old, but is still vigorous. He lives at White River Junction, Vt., where he is looking after horses on a farm. This is the first year since boyhood that he has been off the track. He was born in Canada, but has lived nearly all his life in the United States.

WHALEN GOES TO PIECES

Schooner a Total Loss on Midway Island Reef.

MIDWAY ISLAND. (Special)
Cable received 11 a. m., Oct. 23.—The schooner Julia E. Whalen is a total loss.

The above cable to Superintendent Gaines yesterday forenoon was the first news of the wreck of the ill-fated but famous schooner Julia E. Whalen on Midway Island. The dispatch indicated also that the cargo of provisions, live stock, building materials and personal property on the vessel had been lost.

The following cablegram from Mr. Colly was received yesterday:

The Whalen got opposite the entrance at dark. The captain decided to dodge off and on till daylight but the current must have taken him further to the eastward than he thought. The schooner struck on the N. N. W. corner of the reef about 2 a. m. Thursday. Captain and crew got into the boat without saving anything but clothes and reached here at 6 a. m., the boat leaking badly and only one oar and a piece of one available, hence the length of time taken to come three miles. The captain reports the Whalen was steady on the reef and he had every hope of saving the cargo and possibly the ship. He borrowed our boat and returned to the vessel but was unable to board, surf being too strong. On his arrival back he still expressed hope of being able to save the cargo but this morning showed that the vessel was breaking up. The captain tried to get to her again but she is practically in pieces, the masts gone overboard and all cargo washed out. Nothing was saved not even the masts. She had a very rough passage and the pumps had to be kept going to keep her free. She leaked all the time.

Capt. Kinney of the Whalen was formerly connected with the Inter-Island Company's service and the schooner, Julia E. Whalen was his first command.

The schooner went to pieces quickly, and must have been in a shaky condition beforehand. She had lain tied up in port here for many months, and had been out of the harbor but a few times since her return from the voyage to Marcus Island. The City Mill Company is the vessel's owner, and they have no insurance. She was bought at public sale for about \$2,000. The cargo was insured.

The cable colony at Midway has had hard luck in getting supplies. A box of provisions dropped overboard from a passenger steamer near the island several weeks ago was lost. The colony, however, is not in straits over its food supply, although it has not had fresh provender since the Hanalei went there.

HISTORY OF THE WHALEN.

The schooner Julia E. Whalen, which has come to such an untimely end on Midway Island, has had a lengthy service over a considerable portion of the world's sea for a small craft. Originally an old New England fisher boat, she had some rough experiences before as well as after arriving in Pacific waters.

The Whalen was built at Essex, Mass., in 1856. She was 32½ feet in length, twenty-three and one-half feet in width, and ten feet deep. She was of ninety-six tons net register. For years the Whalen made regular trips from New England ports to the Newfoundland fishing banks and was known as a very staunch little craft. When the gold excitement broke out in the Klondike small vessels were for a time at a premium in Alaskan waters. The Whalen was fitted up and succeeded in making a fair passage by way of the Straits of Magellan to Alaska. She made a number of trips from the Sound country to Alaska and then went into the South Sea trade, being owned by the Samoa Estate and Navigating Company. "Nick" Weaver of yacht Norfame was the leading spirit in that company and he later used the Whalen to make a trip with some of his "clients" in search for certain elusive mines along the Mexican coast.

When W. C. Peacock, financial backer of the Marcus Island Company, was in San Francisco early last year in search of a vessel to carry his expedition to the celebrated Marcus Island he found the Whalen and bought her. The vessel came to Honolulu and Captain Rosehill sent her to Marcus Island and back at a pretty good clip, the schooner making a smart voyage. Rosehill repaired the craft and fitted a new deck house on her. After her return to Honolulu the vessel was sold. The owners of the schooner Charles Levi Woodbury bought her for \$2,000 at auction.

Since that time the Whalen has been engaged in the island trade, until her last voyage to Midway Island.

FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET

Shortly after midnight, a native named Kulkahi was found dead in the street at the corner of School and Liliha streets. His body was taken charge of by Williams Undertaking Parlor.

ROBERT W. WILCOX DEAD

Well-Known Home Ruler Leader Passed Away Quietly at His Home in the Presence of His Wife and Children.

Robert W. Wilcox, the Home Ruler leader, is dead.

About half past ten o'clock last night Mr. Wilcox breathed his last in the presence of his wife and two little children at his home in Hackfeld street.

Dr. Walters had been in attendance upon Mr. Wilcox earlier in the evening but was not present when he died.

The last moments of dying native leader were pathetic in the extreme. Wednesday Mr. Wilcox made his last campaign speech. On that day he was very sick and Mrs. Wilcox did not wish him to go out but the native leaders went to his home and in response to their entreaties Mr. Wilcox went out and made a speech.

During yesterday Mr. Wilcox had six hemorrhages. The last one caused his death.

After the fifth hemorrhage Mr. Wilcox was very low and Dr. Walters, who had been present, feared that if he should have another he would die. Mrs. Wilcox and their two children were at his bedside.

In a weak voice Mr. Wilcox said:

"Mamma, mamma. I am a very sick man."

Mrs. Wilcox answered: "I know it. You have been very sick for a long time. I did not want you to go out and make speeches. You were too sick. You should not have gone."

"I could not help it," answered Mr. Wilcox, "the leader said the people wanted me and insisted that I should go."

A moment later his small son and daughter were talking.

Mrs. Wilcox told the children not to make so much noise as their father was very ill.

Wilcox raised himself and said: "That's all right. Let them alone. I love to hear my children's voices."

The sorrowful Mrs. Wilcox sat beside the bed. There were two or three others present, including ladies.

Mr. Wilcox complained of being very warm, "I am too hot," he said, "bring me some ice."

A few minutes later another hemorrhage resulted and he breathed his last.

The scene after that on the broad lanais of the Wilcox home was sorrowful.

Mr. Dow, who lives near by, did his best to comfort the widow, but she bitterly bewailed the result of Mr. Wilcox, when very ill, being forced to continue making campaign speeches. This, she considered, had caused his death, but she said that he had always been very loyal to his party and its leaders. Even in a severe illness he could not refuse to go out and do what he considered his duty on the stump.

Amid deep emotion Mrs. Wilcox told those present of Mr. Wilcox's last return from Washington. At that time his eyes were sunken, he was bent over, and looked very frail. She advised him to rest and keep away from the excitement of the county campaign and she said that he also declared he did not wish to enter the contest. A few weeks later the party leaders came to him and stated that the people would have no one but him as a candidate.

"He told them," said Mrs. Wilcox, "that he was too sick for politics, but they said he must. They forced him to go into the campaign and run for Sheriff. I advised strongly against it but he would not listen. They nominated him and then made him make too many speeches. They would come here to our home and insist that he go out and work for his party. They would go to a meeting, a long meeting, and have other people speak first. I told them to let Mr. Wilcox speak first so he could come home early with me as he was very sick. They said that's all right, just be patient, for Mr. Wilcox must speak last. The people want only Mr. Wilcox and if he speaks first he is the only one they want to hear and then they will go away without hearing our other candidates. So Mr. Wilcox always had to speak last to hold the crowd and this helped him to his death. O, it's too bad they made him run."

Continuing Mrs. Wilcox stated that she could not tell when the funeral would take place. She might want to keep the body a week but of course the party leaders would have something to say about it as he was so prominently connected with the party and it would be a great blow to them.

Owing to the lateness of the hour of his death, and from the fact that no one realized that the leader was so low, but few people knew of his death during the night but today when the news becomes known there will surely be a great gathering of Hawaiian people around the place where his body rests. Aside from his politics Mr. Wilcox had made many warm friends. The natives have a great aloha for the dead leader and are sure to be present to mourn him, in large numbers.

During the past few weeks Mr. Wilcox has been carrying on a very strenuous campaign, as he was the Home Rule candidate for sheriff. He has made many speeches on this island and has been very busy.

On the evening that he made his last speech he had previously attended church with Mrs. Wilcox.

CAREER OF MR. WILCOX.

There are very few people in the Hawaiian Islands who are not intimately acquainted with his career. So many newspaper articles have been printed concerning him that he has become widely known and had a very large personal acquaintance throughout the Islands.

Robert W. Wilcox was born February 15, 1855, at Kahulu, Honouuaia, Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands. His father is Wm. S. Wilcox a native of Newport, Rhode Island; he was a sea captain and is now eighty-seven years old. His mother was Kalua Makoleokalani, a direct descendant of Lonomakalohua, brother of King Kaulaheha of Maui. He first went to school at Waialuku at the age of 8 years. Two years later his mother died and his father moved to ranching at Makawao. After completing his studies in 1875 he was a teacher under the Board of Education at Honouuaia, until 1880 when he was elected to the Legislature from the District of Waialuku, Maui, and subsequently went to Italy to study in the military academies and a year later was admitted to the Royal Military at Turin. In 1885 he graduated from the academy and was promoted to sub-

lieutenant of artillery. Then he entered the Royal Application School for Engineer and Artillery Officers. While he was taking the last course in this school as an artillery officer he was recalled by the Hawaiian Government. That was in the year 1887. He was just married to a young lady of the noble house of Colonna di Stigliano. Her name was Signorina Gina Sobrero. She accompanied him and in 1888 they moved to San Francisco where Mr. Wilcox was employed as a surveyor and wife gave lessons in French and Italian. Wilcox came back to Honolulu in 1889, and his wife returned to Italy.

In the morning of July 30, 1889, Mr. Wilcox led a body of native revolutionists and succeeded in occupying the grounds of the "Iolani Palace," now the Executive Building, but by evening he became a prisoner and was charged with high treason by the government, but his countrymen, as jurymen, discharged him. In 1890, he was elected to the Legislature from Honolulu as one of the representatives. In 1892 Mr. Wilcox was again elected to the Legislature as leader of the "Liberal Party."

In 1895, he led the Diamond Head revolution against the Provisional Government. After two weeks of revolution he was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to death. Mr. Dole commuted the sentence to 35 years imprisonment at hard labor and \$10,000 fine. In January, 1896, he was given a conditional pardon and in 1898 President Dole gave him a full pardon.

While in prison in 1895, Pope Leo XIII granted to his wife an annulment of the marriage; also the Civil Court of Italy. The Italian Consul and the Catholic Bishop at Honolulu confirmed this action and in 1896, Mr. Wilcox was again married to Mrs. Theresa Cartwright, a Hawaiian lady, who has become a well known figure in Hawaiian politics.

After a hard fought campaign on Nov. 6, 1900, he was elected by the Independent Home Rule party Hawaii's first Delegate to Congress, defeating Sam Parker and Prince David Kawananakoa. He worked hard as delegate while in Washington.

In 1902 he was again a candidate for Delegate but was defeated by Prince Kalaniana'ole. He returned to Washington to finish out his term, but was very ill most of the time, and on his return this year he was but a shadow of his former self.

Mr. Wilcox leaves a widow, and two young children, a boy and a girl.

F. J. TESTA DROPS OUT

Nominations for County Officers of Oahu Are Closed.

F. J. Testa, one of the Democratic convention's candidates for supervisor at large in Oahu county, has declined the contest. Up till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the closing time for nominations, the necessary papers for entitling Mr. Testa's name to be placed upon the official ballot were not filed.

Chris. Willis's nomination as Home Rule candidate for supervisor was perfected late yesterday afternoon.

Registrar C. R. Buckland has furnished the following list of candidates for Oahu county offices for publication. Before doing so he cut out the Hawaiian translations of the foreign names as a safeguard against counterfeiting. This precaution is due to charges handed about after the Territorial elections. These are the names in the order wherein they will appear upon the official ballots, party initials being added for this publication:

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE.

Boyd, James H. (H. R.)
Fernandez, Abraham (H. R.)
Harvey, Frank R. (H. R.)
Lucas, John R.
Robinson, Mark P. (R.)
Renton, George F. (R.)
Three to be elected.

SUPERVISORS, FOURTH DISTRICT.

Ashford, C. W. (H. R.)
Gilman, J. A. (R.)
Hocking, A. (R.)
Notley, David (H. R.)
Two to be elected.

SUPERVISORS, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Dwight, S. C. (R.)
Kealoha, J. M. (H. R.)
Mahoe, S. K. (H. R.)
Pahia, Frank (R.)
Two to be elected.

SHERIFF.

Brown, Arthur M. (R.)
Wilcox, Robert W. (H. R.)

COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER.

Kalaokalani, Jr., David K. (H. R.)
Murray, Harry E. (R.)
Nakuina, Moses Kuaka (L)

AUDITOR.

Sherwood, Isaac (R.)
Wilcox, Chas. (H. R.)

ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR.

Iaukea, C. P. (H. R.)
Pratt, J. W. (R.)

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Cayless, Edgar (H. R.)
Rawlins, Wm. T. (R.)

TREASURER.

Booth, C. W. (H. R.)
Damon, S. E. (R.)

SURVEYOR.

Boyd, Robert N. (R.)
Willis, C. J. (H. R.)

THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS ARE COMING TO HONOLULU

Three United States Army transports will be in Honolulu harbor during the last week of October and the first week of November, two enroute from the Philippines for San Francisco, via Nagasaki and Honolulu, with entire regiments aboard whose service has expired, and one transport with a regiment on board, from San Francisco en route to Manila. At least 3,000 soldiers as well as a large number of connections of the officers will spend a portion of the two weeks in this city.

The transport Sheridan with the Twenty-second United States Infantry regiment which has been at the Presidio for a few weeks, is to sail from San Francisco for this port on October 31, arriving here about November 7.

Captain Williamson, U. S. Depot Quartermaster, received a cablegram on Thursday from Nagasaki, stating that the transport Thomas had left that port for Honolulu on Friday, October 16, and the transport Logan had left the same port on Thursday, October 22, with instructions to call here. Giving both vessels eleven days to arrive here, the Thomas should reach port on October 27, and the Logan on November 2.

Under instructions from the War Department, the Thomas was ordered to Honolulu to take aboard Hawaii's exhibit for the St. Louis Fair next year. Secretary George Carter saw the army authorities at Washington a few weeks ago and obtained their permission to ship the Hawaiian exhibit on a transport, the same privilege having been extended to the Philippines.

The Fifteenth Cavalry may be aboard one of the returning transports, and the Eleventh Cavalry on the other.

On Shore and Facing Eastward

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and
Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"—Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"—New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"—Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley.

THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western Oregon.

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

GOVERNOR DOLE REPORTS
TERRITORY PROSPEROUSSubstantial Increase in Production of Sugar
and Shipments of Products for the Year
Ending June 30, 1903.

Governor Dole, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, transmitted the first of this month, gives facts and figures revealing substantial progress, both industrially and commercially, made by the Territory of Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The following quotations, together with abstracts of tables not reproduced here, are from the Report:

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.

"There has been an increase in the value of shipments out of the Territory, not including specie, over last year of \$1,481,703. The main part of this increase is in the one item of sugar, its increase in value over the shipments of the last period being \$1,390,571. This is a decided improvement over the comparative statistics of the years ending June 30, 1901, and June 30, 1902, which show a falling off in the value of sugar shipped in the latter as compared with the former of \$3,173,810.41, although the weight of sugar shipped in the latter year was greater than that shipped in the former by 29,674,123 pounds.

SUGAR PRODUCTION INCREASE.

"The statistics for the last three periods show a steady increase in the production of sugar, the increase in the year ending June 30, 1903, of sugar shipped being 54,272,063 pounds over that of the previous year, and 83,931,186 pounds over that of the year ending June 30, 1901.

"The shipments of coffee show an increase of 720,456 pounds over the shipments of the previous period and a falling off of 689,615 pounds from the shipments of the year ending June 30, 1901. The shipments of coffee the past year were worth \$110,216 more than the shipments of the year before, and \$75,037 less than the shipments of the year ending June 30, 1901; all of which would indicate a partial recovery in this product from the depression of the year to June 30, 1902.

"Rice is inevitably a diminishing product, both from the competition of the new rice fields in Texas and Louisiana and the decreasing numbers of Chinese in the Territory."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The total value of all shipments received from the United States for the year ending June 30, 1903, was \$12,675,026, and the total value of imports from foreign countries was \$3,142,013, making the grand total of merchandise brought into Hawaii \$15,817,039. The total value of articles exported from Hawaii to the United States mainland for the same year was \$26,242,869, and to foreign countries \$32,569, making the grand total of \$58,811,738.

The following table shows the total value of domestic products shipped to the United States mainland and exported to foreign countries from Hawaii during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903:

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
Sugar, raw	774,825,420 lbs.	\$25,310,684
Coffee	1,930,554 lbs.	236,860
Rice	234,980 lbs.	10,220
Fresh fruits		66,398
Honey		15,424
Hides	917,663 lbs.	80,190
Wool, raw	364,794 lbs.	43,552
Other articles		464,876
Total value		\$26,228,204

All of the sugar, hides and wool went to the United States mainland. Domestic products sent to foreign countries consisted of coffee valued at \$9,574, rice at \$2, fresh fruits at \$248, honey at \$144, and articles not named at \$17,061, a total of \$27,029.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

The following table shows the value of the carrying trade to and from Hawaii for the year ending June 30, 1903:

	Imports.	Exports.
American	\$ 985,694	\$26,261,003
British	1,114,986	11,642
French	24,989	
German	351,328	
Norwegian	86,789	
Other	578,245	2,793
Totals	\$3,142,013	\$26,275,438

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—A rigid investigation is to be made soon into the affairs of the postoffice at New York. It has been rumored that there has been laxity in the methods of conducting the office and that there has been extravagance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The Custom House receipts for the past six months in the Philippines have amounted to \$4,500,000.

EXCELSIOR LODGE LAYS
CORNER STONE

(Continued from page 1.)

I lay this cornerstone; trusting that Truth may ever prevail over error; and that its good seed, sown in our hearts, may bring forth its peaceful fruits in our lives. May the building here to be erected for the inculcation of Truth, ever remain unshaken by the storms of time; and our beloved Order ever rest securely upon the Rock of Ages."

As the second stone was lowered and the cement spread placed between, covering the box, Mr. Petrie said:

"In Benevolence and Charity I lay this cornerstone, earnestly praying that as it is firmly fixed in this solid foundation, so may those cardinal virtues immutably repose in our organization, and be the constant practice of our Order."

"As this cement binds together the stones of the wall, so may the cement of brotherly affection bind us together during all the days of our lives here below; and so may the cement of Divine Love, in our Father's own good time, unite us living stones in the Temple above, the 'house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.'"

The choir then sang "Blessed be The Tie That Binds," and after prayer by the chaplain, Vice Grand L. Todd read the proclamation:

"By direction of the Noble Grand I declare this cornerstone duly laid according to regular and ancient form; and the building that is to rise upon it, devoted to the principles and work of Odd Fellowship."

Noble Grand Petrie then said:

"Brethren of our Order, the duty assigned to us has been performed. We have begun a good work, which it remains for you to finish. Having entered upon so important an enterprise, fall not in carrying it forward to success, which I am confident you will achieve. I trust you will here erect a Temple worthy of being dedicated to the great cause of Humanity, and which will reflect honor upon your zeal in its behalf."

SYMPATHY FOR JUDGE ESTEE.

Hon. W. O. Smith, who delivered the day's address, before opening expressed the deep sympathy of the order for Brother M. M. Estee in his illness and asked that prayer be offered that his life be spared. He expressed also the sincere regret felt over Judge Estee's inability to attend.

MR. SMITH'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Smith spoke as follows:

Among the events of life the day of home-making stands out conspicuously as one of great interest.

In the process of development and growth comes the time when the building of a home marks an epoch—a point of departure.

All systems of government and organization of a permanent character, in civilized communities, follow in a large measure the family idea. The home, with its protection, privacy and associations is so dear that it becomes a most important part of our lives.

THE HOME CASTLE.

A home implies an association of individuals with common interests and aspirations; a spot shielded from the public gaze, where the interests of the family may be fostered—the castle into which the stranger cannot come unbidden.

Many things which contribute to individual comfort and growth are ephemeral in their nature, lasting but a brief period and are used up with the using; others are of more permanent character. Of the more abiding things to which much thought and attention are given is the place of abode.

In the making of such a structure the wise builder gives no greater attention to any part than to the foundations, upon which the whole is to rest. And the cornerstone, its bed, the material of which it is formed, its proportions and its settings, are of moment.

THE GREAT ARCHITECT.

From the earliest times reference to the cornerstone has been made as a matter of significance. In the sacred record it is related that the Creator, the great Architect and Master-builder, in rebuking Job referred to the foundation of the earth, and asked him "Who laid the cornerstone thereof?"

The interest which centers about the laying of a cornerstone is due partly to the permanent nature of the work. Lives will pass, generations may come and go, and even nations disappear while it remains faithful at its post.

In a sense the fidelity of inanimate objects appeals to us. Much of human happiness and comfort depends upon faith and confidence in the trustworthiness of such materials. From the cradle to the grave we trust in things about us. Who knows, in the final reckoning, the account which will be made of the part which wood, iron and stone have taken?

We are here today in obedience to a call which touches chords and awakes responses which may not be fully expressed in words. So much is fleeting and evanescent, that which carries into the future and survives when our individuality will not remain even as a memory, savors of immortality.

There is special significance in this event to those who are of the great brotherhood in whose name and to whose service this structure is dedicated.

The chief cornerstone of the order is firmly laid in fraternal hearts, and rests on the foundation of faith in the Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man.

The motto Friendship, Love and Truth—twin-brothers to the great principle of Justice, Judgment and Mercy—tells of the tie which binds Odd Fellows together.

PRINCIPLE OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.

Odd Fellowship is founded upon the eternal principle which recognizes man as a constituent of one universal Brotherhood; teaches him that as he came from the hands of a common parent,

he is bound to cherish and protect his fellow man. It thus presents a broad platform, upon which mankind may unite in offices of human benevolence. Under its comprehensive influence all the nations of the earth may concentrate their energies for the good of the common race. Based upon certain truths, which are axioms, its sacred tolerance presents a nucleus which, by its gentle influence, gathers within its orbit antagonistic natures, controls the elements of discord, stills the storm and soothes the spirit of passion.

"FRATERNITY."

The first great principle of Odd Fellowship is fraternity—a universal fraternity in the family of men.

From this principle we learn to regard the great author of our existence as our Father; to recognize each other as alike the offspring of the same parent—as the masterpiece of his handiwork. We are, therefore, brothers.

With the divisions and classifications of human society the order holds no fellowship. While it inculcates a veneration for religion, and subordination to civil government and its laws, it studiously avoids all affinity with systems of faith or sects, whether religious or political.

NO SACRIFICE REQUIRED.

In becoming an Odd Fellow no sacrifice of opinions, no change of relations to the state, no loosening of the obligations to the laws and institutions under which we live, is required. On the contrary, no one can ever become an Odd Fellow in spirit and in truth, unless he is grateful to his Creator, faithful to his country, and fraternal to his fellow-man.

Strife and discord, party and sect, which create heart burnings and divisions among men, are by the laws of the Order banished from its councils.

The Order was against vice in all its forms; friendship towards man prompts the contest; the gentle influences of love supply the weapons; truth consecrates the effort and leads to victory.

THE OLD STRUCTURE.

The building in whose place the new structure is to be reared, was well and strongly fashioned, and when removed to make place for its more stately successor, was found to be sound and true. The progress of events—the growth of the city with its expanding population and needs—required the widening of the thoroughfare upon which it rested, and so the old with all its associations and memories gives way to the new.

While looking forward and onward with expectant gaze and hopeful hearts, we cannot part from the old home without a last tribute.

As it stood upon the highway man came and went, and grew from childhood to youth and old age. It not only saw "thousands of care encumbered men each bearing his burden of sorrows" passing by, but it saw the youths and maidens with smiles and hopes and blushes. With the burdens and cares it saw the love and cheer, the joy and gladness. Through sunshine and storm, light and darkness, it stood faithful and true. Reverently may we say, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Each in our own experience lives in the future, and the tests and trials of the present are met and overcome with a spirit of hope and faith.

Rending of old ties, failure of plans and tearing up of foundations, may try and disappoint, but nothing can shake the true heart in its trust and confidence.

One of the offices of Odd Fellowship is to encourage and maintain faith in the things which do not perish.

THE HOME OF THE ODD FELLOW.

The lodge is the home of the Odd Fellow, where he is always welcome with a spirit that never changes. The knock at the door may come from time to time, and one by one those we knew and loved may be conducted to the portals of the Great Lodge and initiated into its mysteries, and be lost to us, but the places thus made vacant are filled with others who in turn serve their day and pass on.

The teaching of Odd Fellowship reminds each brother of the perishable nature of human life and of all those outward objects that so often excite men's passionate ambition, and remind him of the darkness and doubt through which man gropes his way to a knowledge of himself, his duty and his destiny. And it seeks to lead him to the light of the Truth which reveals to him Love as the grand remedy, the foundation of all good. To this light and liberty he is guided by the gentle influences of fraternal affection.

With all the human love and care, and all the light which sheds its rays to show the way, there is so much that is but partly seen, the spirit reaches out after the invisible and immortal. There is a consciousness of the weakness of human air, the narrowness of human vision, and the selfishness of human hearts.

As we turn and peer into the future and vision is lost in the mists, and a sense of the brevity of this existence steals into our hearts, we lift up our eyes to the light and to that hope, welcome and cheer which is not compassed by earth limitations.

Insurance Licenses.

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Geo. E. Smith has given insurance agencies notice of the ruling made, under the opinion of the Attorney General previously reported in the Advertiser, with regard to licenses of insurance writers. According to this ruling a salaried employee of an insurance agency, who writes insurance at its office, acts under the license of the agency without having to take out one for himself. A solicitor working on the outside on commission, however, must have an individual license and pay the \$2 fee therefor.

Jap Fishermen in Peril.

Two Japanese fishermen almost lost their lives at the mouth of the channel on Sunday morning, through their sampan capsizing. They were cruising about with sail up, when a heavier gust than usual struck the boat and turned it completely over. Young Brothers saw the accident and went to the rescue in a launch. A fleet of sampans also went to the aid of the overturned craft, and finally took the men off, and towed the boat in. Young Bros. stood by until the men were saved.

OAHU FARMERS WILL
BEAUTIFY COUNTRY ROADSFarmers' Institute, Held at Wahiawa, Appointed
a Committee to Take Matter in Hand.
D. L. Van Dine on Injurious Insects.

The last regular meeting of the Farmers' Institute of Hawaii for the year 1903 was held at the Wahiawa colony on Saturday. There are now two flourishing organizations of this society, one on this island and one at Hilo, representing the two localities where diversified farming is being most successfully carried on.

Two industries at least are now permanently established, pineapples at Wahiawa and bananas in the Hilo district, with a certainty that others will follow.

At the meeting held Saturday last there was an afternoon and an evening session, Jared G. Smith, president of the institute, presiding at both. The first matter of business was a report by Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee of publishing and distributing the first annual report of the proceedings of the Institute. Mr. Smith said that the seventy-five dollars appropriated by the last Legislature for this purpose was now available and that soon 1500 copies would be printed and distributed.

BEAUTIFYING COUNTRY ROADS.

By a motion duly made and carried the following were appointed by the president a committee on beautifying and improving the country roads of Oahu: James D. Dole, William Thomas, Sr., Mrs. B. O. Clark.

WILL JOIN NATIONAL SOCIETY.

On motion duly made and carried Mr. Smith was appointed to take the measures necessary to identify this society with the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers. This line of work, distinct from experiment station work, has become of such importance that an office has been created under this head in the United States Department of Agriculture.

MEET NEXT AT KAMEHAMEHA.

The secretary read a letter from F. G. Krauss of Kamehameha Schools inviting the Institute to hold its next meeting, through the courtesy of the principal, at that place. This invitation was cordially accepted. At the next meeting there will be an election of officers and the president appointed the following a committee on nominations: Jared G. Smith, ex-officio; B. O. Clark, F. G. Krauss, E. C. Shorey, J. E. Higgins.

The program for the evening consisted of three papers, each followed by a general discussion. The first paper was presented by Dr. E. C. Shorey, chemist of the U. S. Experiment Station, the subject was, "Agricultural Chemistry." The next paper by Mr. B. O. Clark, was entitled, "The Possibility of the Development of the Fruit Industry in Hawaii." The last paper, "Insects Injurious and Beneficial to the Farmer," was presented by D. L. Van Dine, entomologist of the U. S. Experiment Station. T. F. Crawley, manager of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.; Jared G. Smith, James D. Dole, J. E. Higgins, horticulturist of the U. S. Experiment Station; W. T. Pope, of the Normal School; C. J. Austin, superintendent of the Territorial Nursery, and L. G. Kellogg were the principal speakers in the discussions of the various papers.

INSECTS INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL TO THE FARMER.

Mr. D. L. Van Dine spoke as follows: It is not my intention to enumerate the many injurious and beneficial insects here in Hawaii but rather to arouse your interest in insects in general by illustrating to you their economic importance. That great class of animal life, the insect world, which surrounds us in such countless numbers, has more to do with the well being of any community than many of us realize. The depredations of the injurious species have created among the producers of agricultural products a demand for information in regard to the pests and remedies for abating their destructive work. In answer to this demand there has been published a vast amount of information on the life, habits, and injury of the various pests, with remedial measures for their control, the results of the work of scientists in the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the various Experiment Stations. This subject has become a distinct science in itself.

Conditions in different localities as regards the growth of plants and the habits of insects differ. The principles, however, underlying the subject are the same. The apparent contradictions in the remedies suggested by the different writers or the failures following the attempts of the farmer to carry out a "rule of thumb" basis the recommendations given, do not alter the facts upon which the suggestions are made. Recommendations for specific treatment in one place cannot invariably hold in every place. The contradictory remedies were confusing for the reason that, though the subject was clear to the investigators, it was vague to the farmers; the information not being within the reach of those who needed it the most.

FUNCTION OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

It is not fair to say that the Experiment Stations have not fulfilled their function but rather that a further demand has been created, that is, that the necessary information be given to the farmers to enable them to interpret correctly the results of the investigations and to change the details to suit the conditions of their particular locality. In response to this fur-

ther demand the Farmers' Institute has come into existence. It is the purpose of this organization to give to the farmers the principles underlying success in the raising of farm products. This work is distinct from the work of investigation in regard to the cultivation of crops or suggestions for protecting them from their insect foes; but necessary if the information thus obtained is to be of practical use.

INJURIOUS INSECTS.

As regards economic entomology the farmer should at least be able to distinguish the beneficial from the injurious insects in his locality. Besides these two classes there will be a host of others which are of little economic importance, whose mission in life is not well understood. The injurious insects feeding on the external parts of plants are divided, for convenience merely, into two great classes; the so-called biting insects and the sucking insects. The biting insects are those having mouth-parts fitted or constructed for biting off portions of the plants on which they feed and actually eating these parts. The sucking insects, on the other hand, have the mouth-parts differentiated into a beak or proboscis fitted for piercing the outer covering and penetrating the tissues. The proboscis being tubular permits the insect to suck up from the plant the sap or juices upon which it feeds. In addition to the injurious insects feeding on the external parts of plants, we have those feeding on the internal portions, as the melon-fly, cane-borer; those feeding beneath the surface of the ground on the root system, as the larvae of certain insects, root lice, etc.; the various household pests and those preying on or infesting stock.

It is commonly the case in insect attacks upon plants that the insect itself is not noticed until the effects of its attack have become evident by the appearance of the plant. And there is often doubt as to which of the many insects present is responsible for the destruction. Many times the blame is placed upon an innocent or perhaps a beneficial species. Much of the destruction of vegetation is done by insects in the young or larval stage. We do not always recognize the adult of these forms. It is difficult to believe that the beautiful moth or butterfly is the crawling worm that destroyed our plants. The farmer, then, must not only be able to recognize the different injurious species and according to the nature of their work decide upon the best methods to combat the pests but he must also study the development, habits, time of breeding, etc., to know when to apply these methods successfully. The illustrations will show these various points better than I can express them and the impression will be more lasting.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS.

Just a word in regard to the insects of benefit to the farmers. Aside from those whose products are of value, as the honey bee, silk worm, et al., there are many others of vastly more importance because of their intimate relation to flowers, bringing about cross-fertilization and those which are either predaceous or parasitic to the insect pests and lastly those which act as scavengers in ridding places of contaminating objects.

OUR INTRODUCED INSECTS.

While the parasitic and predaceous insect enemies cannot be relied upon to control the injurious species yet these beneficial insects should be fostered and encouraged wherever possible, especially here in Hawaii where the injurious insects are almost exclusively introduced ones. The presence of these beneficial forms will tend to equalize the struggle between the plants and their pests and render more successful the attempts of direct means of control. In some instances, no doubt, exaggerated statements have been made in regard to the impossibility of raising successfully certain crops here in these islands because of the many pests. It is quite true that the pests occur in unusual numbers and in the case of some are continually present throughout the year, accounted for by the facts that the cultivated areas are small in comparison to the areas given over to natural vegetation, the evenness of the temperature, the lack of any definite wet or dry season, and absence of the natural enemies which preyed upon them in their native home. It is just as true, however, that no general direct means of control have been employed here as is practiced elsewhere in the United States. The pests should not moreover receive the blame of the lack of a market, high freight rates, and other conditions which have had to do with some of the non-success.

CAN CONTROL PESTS.

The control of the various pests is not an impossibility. It means that the farmers must solve the problem for themselves by first understanding the crops for which there is a demand that can be grown here successfully, the conditions necessary for their best development, and making a study of the various insect foes of the crop, the possible methods of control and the best time to undertake such methods. (This paper was followed by a series of about fifty lantern slides, many of them representing photographs of insects, colored from life. The slides were used to illustrate insects, injurious and beneficial, in the various stages of development and in the case of the injurious species, the manner in which they wrought their injury and the proper time in the life-cycle of the insect to attempt methods of control.)

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The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
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London.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Boulin, Joubert, Velpeau, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION NO. 1 maintains the world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for derange-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
hundred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 fortifies the blood,
purifies, purges, spots, hives, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
mercurials, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
disipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
chemists and druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three remedies is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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LAINE'S
CREW IN

Not Boatwain's Men
That Reached
Kailua.

Eight more sailors from the Con-
table de Richmond arrived in Honolulu
on the Iwalani yesterday, but they
were the first officer and his men and
not the third boat which was command-
ed by the boatwain, and which Thurs-
day's reports located at Kailua. With
the landing of the boat which it was
thought had endeavored to get in the
route, there is now more hope for the
remaining of the missing men, although
Laine is inclined to the opinion that
Boatwain Rault's crew is having a
hard time of it.

With most of their food supply spoiled
by salt water and in constant dan-
ger from choppy seas, the eight men
who arrived on the Iwalani yesterday
did not enjoy the ten days they spent
on the sea in an open boat. Still Laine
had the best of the three boats, while
the boatwain had the most unsea-
worthy and one which it is believed
would not stand a rough sea very well.
To make matters worse, the chart
Laine had to go by, was a large one of
the world and Honolulu was not upon
the map. From all accounts the men
in the boat which landed at Kailua had
no intention of going in search of a
passing steamer, or if they did, the idea
was abandoned before the other two
boats were out of sight. The men were
not guided by the volcano, and did not
notice the light of Mokuaweoweo un-
til after land had been sighted at four
o'clock Wednesday morning. From the
outset a course was steered towards the
island of Hawaii, the men in the boat
believing that Honolulu, the capital,
would naturally be upon the largest
island of the group.

The Iwalani took the men aboard at
Kailua Thursday, which was responsi-
ble for her delay in getting to Hon-
olulu. The first mate or executive offi-
cer, Laine, could not speak many words
of English and the most of the inter-
view given to an Advertiser reporter
was through one of the men, the first
officer acquiescing in the story told by
him.

"When we left the islands we steered
east by south," said he, "and we lost
sight of the other two boats on the
same day. We used the oars for the
first day, and the next day we went
east by south. We never made any at-
tempt to get into the track of the
steamers, because the first officer didn't
know just what course they would take.
So we steered directly for the coast of
Hawaii. The map we had was not a
good one. It was a map of the whole
world and we could not find Honolulu
upon it at all. So we steered for Haw-
aii, the largest island. We had fairly
good weather almost the entire dis-
tance, although as we neared the coast
of Hawaii it became choppy. We had
rough seas ahead which frequently
swept over us. Over half of our biscuit
was spoiled by salt water before we
were out a couple of days, and we were
entirely short of food though. Biscuit
was all we had, and we had enough of
that to give us each a small handful
three times a day. Then we had plenty
of water in sufficiency and had one cask
left when we reached Kailua. There
was a little biscuit left. I lost my hat
too. We didn't sight anything all the
time we were out—ten days. We saw
nothing of either of the other boats
since the first day after leaving. We
sighted land on four o'clock Wednes-
day morning, and it was not until af-
terwards that we saw the light from the
volcano.

"A good deal of the time we had
rough seas, and some of them were
pretty bad. The other boat would have
a hard time bucking the seas—she was
square aft. We were leaning some all
the time, but never enough to put us
in danger."

When the Iwalani arrived at the In-
ter-Island dock about four o'clock yester-
day afternoon the French Consul, A.
Raas, was notified and the men were
taken to the consulate. Later they
were given quarters at the Sailors' Home
with the other members of the crew.

It is said by waterfronters that Boat-
wain Rault, who parted company with
Capt. Rault's boat last week Thursday,
may have put back to the French Fri-
gate Shoals and boarded the Contable
de Richmond again. This being the
case, and the boatwain successfully
accomplishing this, the Inter-Island
steamer Kauai, which is rumored to
have gone to the wrecked vessel, will
find the vessel still in the control of a
crew.

JARED SMITH GOES
TO WASHINGTON

Jared G. Smith, director of the United
States Experiment Station, will
leave on November 3rd on the Korea
for Washington. Mr. Smith has been
requested to come to Washington to
confer with Department officials in re-
gard to the policy of the work to be
pursued in Hawaii. Director Smith
expects to return in December. This
will be the first time he has left the
Islands since he came here three years
ago.

Science for the Young.

The camel is a patient beast;
He goes for days without a drink.
There is a legend in the East
Which says the camel cannot wink.
But that is just an idle jest—
We wished to show a thought sub-
lime;
The camel is a model good—
He humps himself all of the time.
—Chicago Tribune.

TOURISTS
ARE COMING

Promotion Work
by E. M. Boyd
at Coast.

Hawaii advertising literature, provid-
ed of course, there has been no mis-
calculation, by reason of labor trou-
bles in San Francisco, is now being
distributed throughout the eastern part
of the United States, through the
agency of the trunk lines of railroads.
Before the Alameda left San Francisco
a week ago the presses had been set to
work upon the issuance of the prin-
cipal pamphlet or folder, a twenty-four
page and cover booklet of which the
edition will be 250,000 copies. In ad-
dition to this a second pamphlet of which
100,000 will be issued was ready for
the press.

The secretary of the Hawaiian Pro-
motion Committee, Mr. E. M. Boyd,
who was sent to San Francisco to at-
tend to the printing, returned yester-
day in the Alameda. Mr. Boyd said
that upon his arrival in San Francisco
September 22nd he found that the
printing offices and engravers were ex-
tremely busy and the making of cuts
necessary for the Hawaiian booklets
caused a delay of over two weeks in
the getting ready of the plates. In the
larger booklet there are some seventy-
five pictures, many of which were never
before published. Once these plates
were in hand the making up of the
work proceeded rapidly but minor de-
lays prevented the starting of the
presses until a week ago. The letter
press and cuts in this volume are
printed in black and the initials, cap-
tions of pictures and explanatory notes
are in red, making the volume an ex-
ceedingly attractive one. The cover is
a reproduction in three colors of an an-
cient Hawaiian tale, now in the col-
lection of Prince David Kawananakoa,
with the word "Hawaii" in illu-
minated letters. The inside of the cover
contains the same drawing which has ap-
peared in the advertisement of Hawaii show-
ing the high mountain tops with the
snow cap and the various road and wa-
terfall scenes coming down to the sum-
mer beach scene. In the center is the
Mark Twain prose poem.

The smaller book called "Beauty
Spots of Hawaii" is done in the same
attractive style of double color work,
being illustrated with some twenty-five
scenes. The book is written by Dr.
Serenio E. Bishop.

"The most pleasing thing about our
propaganda," said Mr. Boyd, "was the
spontaneous feeling encountered in ev-
ery interview with an American rail-
road official. On every side was evi-
dence of the desire to assist us and we
have been assured that the leading rail-
roads of the United States will include
notices of Hawaii, in their matter de-
scriptive of available resorts for travel-
ers. While the edition of our principal
folders seems large, the demands made
by the railroads are such that it seems
probable that it will not last more than
a few months. Every large railroad
from Boston & Maine to the South-
ern Pacific has indicated a willingness
and desire to assist in spreading in-
formation about the Territory, and one
order for a supply of our matter comes
from the London office of the Oceanic
Steamship Co. and Santa Fe Railroad.

"The distribution will be carried on
from San Francisco direct by our agent
there, Mr. J. W. Scott, until a full sup-
ply of material can be sent here, after
which the answering of all queries will
be done from the local headquarters.
This is to gain time.

"In California there is a feeling that
Hawaii offers exceptional advantages
as a side trip and the hotel men as a
general rule are very willing that our
printed matter shall be distributed at
all times. It is not the province of an
advertiser to prophesy as to results,
but the assistance being tendered by
railroad men leads them to believe that
Hawaii will receive its share of travel,
which this winter promises to be very
great. At least it seems certain that
before the tourist season sets in in De-
cember thousands of people will have
heard of Hawaii who did not before
know much about these outlying is-
lands.

"All Hawaiians in San Francisco
were met constantly with queries as
to the outbreak of the volcano as told
by the Associated Press dispatches.
There seems to be a great deal of in-
terest in a living volcano and I am
led to believe that if the later reports
reaching San Francisco indicate an
eruption of consequence many visitors
will improve the opportunity to see this
natural phenomenon.

"I have had several requests for a
list of hotels and boarding houses in
Honolulu with rates by day and week
and I shall make a list of places of en-
tertainment for the outgoing Alameda.
It is impossible to reach all such places
and I would be very glad if proprietors
of hotels and boarding houses would
send the information to our office early
in the week."

Attorney Pratt.

Joseph G. Pratt, long associated with
Mr. Desky in the Pacific Heights en-
terprise, has resumed the practice of
law. Mr. Pratt needs no special creden-
tials here, where the efficiency of his
public work is so well known, but it is
perhaps just to him as a comparative
newcomer to say that when he left
Wyoming for Honolulu, the Justices of
the Supreme Court of his State, the
Governor, U. S. Senator Warren and
other eminent men united in giving him
letters recommending him to people
here in the warmest terms as a man
and an attorney.

WASTING SICKNESS

LOSS OF FLESH AND STRENGTH
WHICH PUZZLES DOCTORS.

Mrs. Allaire Was Failing Every
Day and Her Physician Could
Not Help Her.

How many men and women are suf-
fering from a debilitating illness for
which doctors can find no satisfactory
explanation and which ordinary medi-
cines fail to cure. A recommendation
of a change of air is often the result of
fruitless experimenting. Many, how-
ever, are not able to follow such ad-
vice and others, unfortunately, find no
benefit after all their expense and
trouble. This, for a long time, was
the experience of Mrs. George Allaire,
of No. 4 Knox street, Worcester, Mass.
She says:

"I was so greatly run down in health
that the doctor who was attending me
said I would never get well. I was
wretchedly ill," she continued, "I had
lost so much flesh that I was little
more than skin and bones and I was
ghastly white. I couldn't eat nor
sleep, couldn't work—in fact, was so
weak that I spent more days in bed
than I did out of it. I suffered con-
siderable pain in the region of the liver,
my stomach was out of order and I was
so miserable that I began to think the
doctor was right.

"Finally, one day when the doctor
was at the house to see me, I told him
I was going to give Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People a trial. 'All right,'
he said, 'do so. There is nothing more
I can do for you.'"

"Imagine my feelings when after
taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills four
weeks I was able to do my washing and
ironing—something I had not been able
to even attempt for three years. I kept
on taking this medicine for a while
longer and was entirely cured.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People, the medicine which cured Mrs.
Allaire and thousands of others, are an
unfailing specific for all diseases arising
from impoverished blood or weakened,
unstrung nerves—two fruitful causes of
nearly all the ailments to which man-
kind is heir. They have cured stub-
born cases of rheumatism, nervousness,
spinal trouble, partial paralysis, loco-
motor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, and all
forms of weakness. As a tonic, acting
on both the blood and the nerves, they
have no equal. To be benefited by Dr.
Williams' wonderful discovery you
must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People. They may be
had of any druggist, or will be sent
postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents
a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty
cents, by the Dr. Williams Medicine
Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

RUSSIAN CIRCUS
COMING HERE

Bankofsky's Russian circus, which
has been exhibiting in Manila and
Japan and China cities, was scheduled
to sail yesterday for San Francisco, via
Honolulu. The intention is to stop
over here for a couple of weeks. The
circus has 100 horses and menagerie
animals.

BARBOUR LATHROP'S
PLANT MISSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Barbour
Lathrop of Chicago, who offered four
years ago to lend his fortune and his
services to the Government for the col-
lection of useful and ornamental plants
from all over the world and adapting
them to the soil of this country, has re-
turned from a trip around the contin-
ent of Africa. Mr. Lathrop took with
him, at his expense, D. G. Fairchild,
of the Department of Agriculture, and
together they have made a large col-
lection of living specimens of plant life
from distant parts of the earth. It
was through Mr. Fairchild's efforts
that the Japanese bamboo was trans-
planted to the barren wastes of Ariz-
ona, and the alligator pear and mango
were sent to Florida.

Many curious and useful vegetables,
fruits and flowers will result from the
trip of the two men. A visit to south-
ern Italy, Sicily, Tunis and Egypt
formed one interesting part of their
expedition and yielded an unusually
rich collection of the wonderful plants
of these countries. A special trip
was made along the German African
coast to Durban, and an overland trip
was made for the purpose of investi-
gating the agricultural conditions of
the Transvaal.

It will be several years before the col-
lections are sufficiently large for gen-
eral distribution, as they first have to
be adapted to certain localities, climatic
and soil conditions in various parts of
the United States. This work is being
carried on under the direction of the
Department of Agriculture.

Missed the Boat.

G. E. Bryant of Kohala intended to
come back on the Alameda and the
steamer, with his brother and the lat-
ter's wife on board, waited for him
five minutes. But he did not appear.
The party consisting of G. E. Bryant
and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bryant were
en route home from Liverpool. If
the two who arrived yesterday make
quick connections for Kohala they will
have made the entire trip from Eng-
land in twenty-two days.

Governor and herewith transmitted, I
am not aware of any reason why ex-
pressive approval of the loan in the sum
above mentioned, should be withheld.

Very respectfully,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary, T. R.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 21, 1903.
The incurrence of indebtedness under
the Hawaiian Territorial Loan Act for
the present year, from July 1, 1903 to
June 30, 1904, in the sum of \$1,229,108.03,
is hereby approved.

T. ROOSEVELT,
T. R.

PRESIDENT'S
APPROVAL

Confirmation of
the Bond
Deal.

Governor Dole received in his mail
yesterday by the Alameda, correspond-
ence from the Department of the In-
terior at Washington relative to Presi-
dent Roosevelt's approval of the Ter-
ritorial bond issue authorized by the
last Legislature. The letters are as
follows:

Department of the Interior,
Washington, Oct. 8, 1903.

The Governor of Hawaii, Honolulu.
Referring to previous correspondence
on the subject, I transmit herewith for
your information, copy of a letter ad-
dressed to the President on September
9, 1903, recommending the incurrence of
indebtedness under the Hawaiian Ter-
ritorial Loan Act for the present year.
In the sum of \$1,229,108.03, together
with a copy of the President's endorse-
ment on his approval thereof.

In this connection it is proper to
add that on the 2d of October, 1903,
this Department suggested to the Sec-
retary of the Territory, the advisabil-
ity of the acceptance of Hawaiian bonds
issued in the amount and under the
Loan Act above stated, for the present
year, as security for deposits of public
money of the United States in na-
tional banks. Under date of the 3rd
instant, the Secretary of the Treasury
stated, in effect, that his Department
would accept these bonds as security
for deposits of public money in national
banks on the basis of ninety per cent
of their par value whenever further de-
posits may be made, and that said
Hawaiian Territorial bonds may at
any time be substituted for United
States bonds now held as security for
deposits, upon condition that the United
States bonds thus released be used
as security for additional bank note
circulation.

Very respectfully,
THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, Sept. 9, 1903.

The President.
Sir: On the 30th of June, 1903, the
Governor of Hawaii advised this De-
partment that on the 25th of April,
1903, he had approved an Act of the
Territorial Legislature to provide for
public loans, such act having been
passed pursuant to authority contained
in Section 55 of the Act of Congress
approved April 30, 1900 (31 Stat., 141).

"To provide a government for the Ter-
ritory of Hawaii," under which the
Legislature may authorize loans by the
Territory for certain purposes and un-
der certain conditions, one of which is
that no such bond or indebtedness shall
be incurred until approved by the
President of the United States.

The section in question, in extenso,
is as follows, to wit:

(Then follows the section in question.)
The Governor in his letter above re-
ferred to, further states: "The amount
which can be borrowed under the loan
act for the first year of the coming
biennial period, as limited by Section
55 of the Organic Act, to one per centum
upon the assessed value of taxable
property of the Territory is \$1,230,000.

"The President's approval is desired
for bonds of such amount. We are
arranging for the preparation of these
bonds and in relation thereto, I desire
your instructions as to the form of
the President's approval. Will he ap-
prove in one act of the above amount
which we desire to borrow for the
coming year, or will he approve of each
bond by endorsing his approval of the
same? In case the latter course is
decided on it will be convenient in the
preparation of the bonds to provide a
space therefor with the word "ap-
proved" and the words "President of
the United States," engraved above
and below such space.

"As time is important to the Ter-
ritory in this matter, may I ask you to
telegraph your decision.

"The wording of the letter may make
me appear to have taken the Presi-
dent's approval of such loan for grant-
ed, but I assure you that I do not en-
ertain any such sentiment."

Replying to this communication the
Department by cable under date of
July 24, advised the Governor that:

"The requirements of the Organic Act
will be complied with when President
approves incurring bonded indebted-
ness. Endorsement his approval each
bond unnecessary. In submitting mat-
ter for President's approval, detailed
statement, financial condition Territory
necessary for loan and other pertinent
information necessary to determine
question should be supplied."

There has recently been received from
the Governor of Hawaii the enclosed
letter dated August 18, 1903, and accom-
panying enclosures, the latter being evi-
dences as to the financial condition,
etc., of the Territory in which a formal
request is preferred for your approval
of the incurrence of indebtedness under
the Territorial Loan Act for the pres-
ent year, from June 30, 1903, to July 1,
1904, of \$1,229,108.03. The amount above
stated represents the limit of indebt-
edness which, under section 55 of the
Organic Act may be authorized to be
incurred by the Territorial Legislature
for the present year.

It will be observed that the Governor
states that a large part of the loan ap-
propriations are on account of public im-
provements for the benefit of the coun-
ty governments which will go into op-
eration in January, 1904.

From the papers presented by the
Volume I of Judge Estee's decisions,
publication of which was provided for
by the Legislature, has been issued.

Manager Frank B. McStocker and
wife came to town in the Kinau and are
visiting at Mrs. Afong's.



Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich
and heavy braids! Long and flowing
tresses!

Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair
and makes it grow long and heavy. It
stops falling of the hair, completely
cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp
clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will
certainly be greatly pleased with it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for
restoring color to your gray hair, all
the full, rich color it had in early life.
There is no doubt about this. You
need have no fear of being disap-
pointed. We speak with a knowledge
that covers over fifty years of experi-
ence with this valuable preparation.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

NEW YORK LIFE

BARK NUUANU Sailing from
NEW YORK HONOLULU
November 5th 10th. FREIGHT
PAID AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby St., Boston,
OR C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

TO COMPETE WITH
OCEANIC COMPANY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Mer-
chants and shippers interested in Aus-
tralian traffic will soon have the ad-
vantage of competition in the matter
of rates and transportation facilities
between San Francisco and the ports
of Australia and New Zealand. The
information was made public yester-
day that the Grand Trunk road is be-
hind a scheme to establish a new
steamer line to Australasian ports,
with the view of sharing the business
now controlled by the Oceanic Steam-
ship Company and the Canadian Pa-
cific's Australian line. Three large and
modern steamships are to be placed in
the service in the near future. The
new line will not be operated out of
this port. Tacoma will be the only
port on this Coast where the new
vessels will dock. Involved in the new
steamship enterprise, however, is a
traffic deal between the Grand Trunk
and the Hill lines, whereby the Hill
lines will share the handling of the
traffic and the steamers of the Pacific
Coast Steamship Company will furnish
direct connection with this port.

Ever since Charles M. Hays relin-
quished the presidency of the South-
ern Pacific Company and returned to
the Grand Trunk road he has been fur-
thering various projects to widen the
territory in which the road looks for
traffic. The Grand Trunk's plan to
parallel the Canadian Pacific by build-
ing a line westward to Port Simpson
on the Pacific coast is the most notable
scheme undertaken by Hays. In ad-
vance of the building of the projected
new transcontinental line across Can-
ada, Hays is said to be ambitious to
establish Western traffic connections
that may be made to serve the Grand
Trunk when its line to Port Simpson
is finished and in operation. The first
move in that direction is now made
known to the public. The Grand
Trunk wants to become a factor in the
trade between this coast and the ports
of Australasia. The Grand Trunk and
the Hill lines, it is announced, have
entered into a traffic deal whereby the
Hill lines will play an important part
in the new enterprise. The establish-
ment of the new steamer line is de-
clared to be strictly a Grand Trunk
undertaking. As the Grand Trunk has
no tracks, thus far, this side of Chic-
ago, the Hill lines will handle the busi-
ness between Tacoma and Chicago.

The establishment of the new steam-
er line to Australia assumes a local in-
terest from the fact that the new line
will compete for business between this
port and the ports reached by the
steamers of the Oceanic Steamship
Company. The deal between Hill and
the Grand Trunk, it is announced, in-
cludes an arrangement for the handling
of such business on the vessels of the
Pacific Coast Steamship Company be-
tween here and Tacoma.

Iroquois Goes to Search.

The Iroquois came off the Marine
Railway yesterday and was at once
made ready to go out in search of the
missing boatload of French sailors from
the ship Constable de Richmond. The
vessel departed at midnight with Capt.
Rodman in command. Admiral Terry
gave orders yesterday to Capt. Rod-
man to make the cruise, which will be
made principally in the waters between
Kauai and Nihoa. The vessel will
probably be away for three or four
days.

A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND
INDEED—That is exactly what Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy is. It is the
mother's help when she is suddenly
awakened in the night by the ominous
hus

Bomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co.

OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

GALLAGHER AND ROONEY**Both Are Arrested for the Parker Robbery.**

Ben Gallagher and Hugh Rooney were arrested yesterday afternoon, the former on a charge of burglary in the second degree, and Rooney on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The arrests were both made in connection with the Parker diamond robbery case.

Another arrest would have been made yesterday afternoon in connection with the Gallagher case if two men had not exchanged positions. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth acting on information received by the Alameda, sent Detective McDuffie to the ship to secure Joe Elbin, the ship's butcher. The officer found another man installed in the position. Joe Elbin is the man who is said to have taken the missing jewels belonging to Col. Parker—an opal and diamond ring and diamond shirt stud—to San Francisco to be disposed of there. The police are certain that Elbin had the jewels in his possession.

Judge Gear last night set the amount of bail for Gallagher at \$5,000 and Rooney at \$1,000.

Hugh Rooney was admitted to bail late last night. Messrs. Fullerton and Walsh going on his bond, which is good until 10 o'clock this morning.

DID NOT REFER TO MRS. KENNEDY

Honolulu, October 24, 1903.
Editor Advertiser: I am greatly annoyed over an article on page seven of your paper this morning concerning a lady who was robbed in a house on Union street. The house and location answers exactly to the description of the place occupied by my mother and myself at No. 8 Union street. My mother, Mrs. M. Kennedy, rented the place a little over two months ago, and we know nothing of the former landlady or her lodgers.

My mother is renting rooms and I think in justice to her you should mention the name of the lady in whose house the trouble occurred; by not doing so you are damaging both my mother's reputation as an honest woman and her chances of obtaining respectable lodgers in the future. Hoping you will act promptly in the matter, I am,

Very respectfully yours,
MARGARET TIMMONS.

[The article had no reference to Mrs. Kennedy. The names of the parties at interest will appear when the police complete their investigations.—Ed. Adv.]

RHEUMATISM is a stubborn disease to fight but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured it many times and will do so whenever opportunity offers. This remedy is a general family liniment and not only does it quickly relieve rheumatic pains but it also cures lame back, stiff neck, soreness of the muscles and stiffness of the joints. It is antiseptic and when applied to cuts, bruises, burns or scalds, heals such wounds without maturation and in less time than by any other treatment, and, unless the injury is very severe, will not leave a scar. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THEY MEET AS USUAL**Home Rulers Fail In Respect to Wilcox.**

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Robert W. Wilcox were yesterday placed in the hands of a committee composed of Senator Kalaupokalani, Jas. H. Boyd, Curtis P. Iaukea, A. Fernandez and one other and the probabilities are that it will be postponed until two weeks from today, or until after election.

The Home Rule Executive Committee met yesterday morning and decided to put John H. Wise upon the ticket as Sheriff and he will make the run in place of Wilcox.

The Republicans out of respect to the late delegate yesterday postponed all meetings announced for yesterday until Monday. The Home Rulers in marked contrast, displaying no consideration for their dead leader, held the biggest meeting of their campaign at Pearl City last night. The Home Rule candidates bedecked with leis went to Pearl City on a special.

Yesterday the remains of Mr. Wilcox were embalmed but no definite plans were made for the funeral services. There was a discussion of the matter among the Home Rule leaders yesterday, and some favored holding the funeral next Sunday, while others wanted it put off until after election, a week from next Sunday. No conclusion has been reached but a meeting will be held today to arrange matters.

WISE IS SUBSTITUTED.

A meeting of the Home Rule Committee was held yesterday morning at which John Wise was nominated as Sheriff. Jesse P. Makinani and Charles Notley were also nominated, but the latter withdrew. The first ballot gave Wise 20 and Makinani 16. Although the day for filing nominations has passed, Wise's name will probably go on the ticket, both Gov. Dole and Attorney General Andrews holding that his can be done in case of death or withdrawal. Wise has already filed his nomination papers.

A meeting of the Republican committee was held at noon yesterday at which it was decided to call off all meetings scheduled for yesterday.

The remains of Wilcox are lying in state at his home on Punchbowl and many mourners called on Mrs. Wilcox during the day.

LEHUA FAILS TO FIND SEAMEN

Acting French Consul Raas received a wireless telegram from Waimea, Kauai, yesterday forenoon, notifying him of the presence there of the steamer Lehua, and of the failure to find any trace of the boat containing Boatswain Rault and six men of the French ship Cometa de Richmond. Mr. Raas sent instructions for the steamer to proceed with the search, cruising to the north and northwest of Kauai to a distance of about sixty miles in a zigzag course, and to continue doing so until Tuesday. The vessel is supposed to have departed on her mission yesterday afternoon.

SHALL WE DISPUTES**The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizens.**

Residents of Honolulu, like other American citizens, in making an investment want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to know all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three our faith increases. If the cures reach scores all well known citizens, anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation, can safely be left to the care of his fellow tax-payers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in Honolulu to do so. Begin with this case.

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hearing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others, suffering from backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu people.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The hat of a Chinese passenger on a King street car blew off his head while opposite the railroad depot last night and the owner at once jumped off the car after it—backwards. When the police put him in the patrol wagon there was an ugly wound in the back of his head. He was taken to the hospital, but he regained consciousness before arrival there.

THE GAZETTE CO.'S LUAU WAS A GOOD TIME ALL AROUND

Pencil pushers, typesetters, bookbinders, pressmen, the boys who deliver the Advertiser at your door every morning, men from the business office, editorial and reportorial rooms, down to the slave of the galleys—the printer's devil—all to the number of 120, and all from Hawaiian Gazette employ, had a day off yesterday and spent it at a pavilion and picnic grounds at Pearl City. All the employees were guests of the management, and the occasion was the annual luau given by the Gazette Co. For twelve hours the offices were deserted, and during this time the employees had a most enjoyable outing. Besides the luau, there was a baseball match, foot races, dancing and a general good time.

At 8:45 a. m. the Gazette special train of four cars left the Oahu Railway depot and sped quickly down to the Peninsula. The forward car was filled with materials for the luau. A gay-looking crowd filled the coaches, leis being conspicuous from the engine to the rear platform.

At the Peninsula the crowd spread itself over the lawns surrounding the pavilion and the baseball match between the Day and Night Shifts was soon in progress. The Night men—the ones who get out the Advertiser every morning—played all around the Day men, the score being 23 to 8. The Night Shift, still sleepy from their previous night's work, nevertheless swatted the ball into the surrounding kiawe bushes and into empty lots, making runs by the dozen. Excellent baseball material was discovered in Che Bui, a Chinese carrier, whose double plays were the star features of the day. However, all the players were good—the score indicates that. The teams were as follows:

Nights—Makanani and Sing Chong, c.; J. Williams, p.; Jim H. Ib.; S. Correa, 2b.; Che Bui, 3b.; Joy Conradt, ss.; M. Guerrero, cf.; F. Correa, rf.; Sing Chong and Cameron, lf.
Days—Alves, c.; J. Kupau, p.; Tom Robbins, 1b.; H. Willing, 2b.; Wolfe, 3b.; G. Boise, ss.; J. Bisho, rf.; Joe Perreira, cf.; J. Machado, lf.
Score by Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Nights. 21 7 1 2 3 3 4 0—23
Then came the luau on the lawn under the trees. The matting used for the table was laid in the shape of an L and it was covered with poi, fish, sweet potatoes, pig, relishes, drinkables and sweetmeats. The picnicers did ample justice to the feast and arose ready for all manner of sport. The Gazette quintette furnished excellent music in the pavilion and for an hour or two dancing was enjoyed, following which sports on the cinder path furnished amusement.

First came a three-legged race, which was won by Sing Chong and J. Machado. The carrier's race was won by Ed. Pierce, with Cameron a close second. The married men's race was one of the funny incidents of the program. Nearly a score of benedicts, some youthful and some with bald spots, lined up and sped down the course. There was a protest on the race and it was run over again, the prize being taken by Joy Conradt, with Charley Crane second, Louis Meyer third, Dan Logan fourth and Seyde leading the rear guard.

The single men's race was a walk-over for Jimmie Williams, and Geo. Kaia defeated East Kahulu in the fat men's race. The girls' race was won by Cassina Speckman.

More dancing followed and continued until about 5 o'clock when the special train brought the newspaper workers back to town.

MR. POND DELIGHTED WITH KONA.

P. M. Pond, who returned from Hawaii in the steamer Iwalani on Thursday, is full of enthusiasm over what he observed of Kona. To an Advertiser reporter the same evening he thus expressed himself:

"Kona is a magnificent country and it is not appreciated. I was driven across the face of the mountain from Huehue to Maguire's.

"The climate along the Government road, which is at an elevation of about the same as the cottages on Tantalus, is delightful. The rainfall is uniform but not excessive, while the prevailing breeze is very mild. The large banana plants stand with the leaves almost untorn by the wind.

"This part of the islands was very populous at one time, but many natives were carried off by epidemics and others migrated to Honolulu, so that the country is comparatively unimproved.

"The coffee is looking well and will be a large crop this year. Mr. Edwards, who has taken up vanilla bean cultivation, is very much pleased with the way his vines are coming on. It is very noticeable, however, that the vines imported from foreign parts grow but slowly, while the cuttings from Mr. Damon's place at Moanalua, which are acclimated, grow very fast, blossoming and bearing beans in eight months.

"The general prospects for vanilla culture are fine, Mr. Edwards thinks, and the available area in these islands adapted to that purpose is practically unlimited.

"My general impression of Kona is that if cheaper and more satisfactory transportation could be provided, Kona would attract a large population and could be made a very prosperous farming community."

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

The late Robert W. Wilcox was a leader of his people because he represented, best of all Hawaiians, their common tendencies of thought. Otherwise he could not have survived, politically, some of the errors he made in treating great public issues in the development of which their national pride was sorely chafed. It was thought in 1893 that he, as the one Hawaiian of military training and experience, could have done something to prevent the royal overthrow; but he did not draw his sword and he even became a member of the Annexation Club. An ordinary man could not have done this and kept or regained the confidence of the native people; but Mr. Wilcox was not ordinary in any sense. He had but to drop his new allegiance and say a few magnetic words which roused the old Polynesian fire; he had but to summon the latent military spirit of the natives against the aliens and deftly touch the chords of racial pride and hope, to gain the acclamations of a host of his fellow-countrymen and rise to an almost undisputed leadership. It may be justly said that no other Hawaiian, not of Royal blood, has ever exerted such a powerful influence in Hawaii as Robert W. Wilcox. We may condemn the nature of that influence as we please; but the fact remains that it made history and gave Wilcox rank as a tribune of his people, a man stronger in the elements of leadership than all but one of his native kings.

A SOUTHERN NOVELIST HERE

The Richmond, Va., News-Leader speaks as follows of a lady who arrived on the Alameda and is now a guest of the Moana hotel:

Miss Nannie B. Winston, the novelist, will sail Oct. 17 from San Francisco for Honolulu, and will spend the winter there and in Japan. Miss Winston will be with a party of friends, but will take the trip across the continent alone, going by the Chesapeake and Ohio to Chicago, where she will spend a night.

Miss Winston will do some literary work while away, and probably collect material which she will use later in a book. She already is well known in the literary world, being the author of two novels, "Waters That Pass Away" and the "Grace of Orders," besides doing a large amount of magazine work. She is a wide reader and an extensive traveler, and the underlying purpose of her writings is to instruct. She has recently returned from a visit to Miss Julia Maguire, of Washington, another successful writer, and before leaving for Honolulu will make a short trip to New York.

Miss Winston is the daughter of Mr. James B. Winston, whose home is in Glen Allen. She will be sincerely missed next winter, her charming conversational powers making her one of the most delightful of the Richmond coterie of writers.

WEST HAWAII IS FIRMLY REPUBLICAN

H. L. Holstein writes denying the report from Kona that there is great Home Rule enthusiasm there. He says that "West Hawaii will pile up a majority of 400 for the Republican ticket" and adds: "We would like to have Messrs. Robinson and Beckley up here, but believe they have their hands full in Honolulu; that it would be unwise to alter their plans, and while West Hawaii is not deficient of speakers and organizers in the Republican ranks, still such orators as you have there would be welcome to our County meetings, as they may give us some pointers as to how a meeting should be conducted."

"There is one thing we are certain of up here, and that is, if Oahu County, Maui County and East Hawaii can be as sure of Republican gains and success as West Hawaii, there would not be that discouragement as seems to pervade the political atmosphere in the former places mentioned."

The princes in the tower were trying to fathom their uncle's motive. "But why do you suppose he wants to murder us?" asked Edward. "I don't know," returned his brother, "unless somebody has been trying to tell him some of the bright things we get off."—Harper's Bazaar.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow up a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Agent, Depot: H. F. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Sole African Depot: Lumsden & Co., Cape Town. "All about the skin, scalp, and hair," post free. Cuticura Soap and Ointment, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. F. Davy & Co., Limited, London.

WORKING ON MOLOKAI**Republicans and Home Rulers Active.**

MAUI, Oct. 24.—All the politicians except T. B. Lyons, J. K. Kahookole and L. R. Crook who are detained in Walluku by court duties, are stumping the outer sections of the county.

Last evening a party of Home Rulers departed for Molokai intending to be the last to visit that island. In the party are John Richardson, William White, D. K. Kahaullo, D. H. Kahaullo, Kaulmaikole, Louis Kookoo, Rev. J. K. Hihio and others.

A company of Republican orators are still in the Pukoo precinct (Molokai)—among whom are W. T. Robinson, F. C. Wittrock, Hugh Hewell, S. E. Kalama, John Kallino and others.

The other Republican delegation composed of W. F. Pogue, Theo. Meyer, David Morton, N. W. Alull, A. N. Hayseiden, and W. H. King, is expected in Walluku tonight. Today they are scheduled to be at Ulupalakua having completed the circuit of East Maui.

A political prophet has little occupation on Maui in this campaign. Among the electors it seems to be more of a struggle between individual candidates than of party supremacy.

MAUI VIEW OF BECKLEY.

Speaker Fred W. Beckley touched the heart of the matter when he said that the whole trouble with the Home Rule party is in its leaders and not in the party itself. That is only one-half of the truth however, so far as the Home Rule party on Maui is concerned. As any one who lives on Maui knows, practically all of the intelligent Hawaiians belong to the Republican party, and the Home Rule party, with a small percentage of exceptions, consists of the non-educated and non-progressive classes. While many of the ignorant class are naturally shrewd and observing men within the limited horizon of their mentality, yet they are too easily led by glittering and untruthful generalities. This is our danger.

on Maui, and it is the solemn duty of the more intelligent Home Rulers to assist the voters of their party to weed out incompetent candidates for county offices and vote for the men who are most competent for the positions they seek. It is not politics, but business, to do so.

The act of the Oahu Home Rulers in reading Fred Beckley out of the Home Rule party, and of the Maui Home Rulers in reading D. H. Kahaullo, who has heretofore claimed himself a republican in "principle" in to the Home Rule party, and giving him a prominent nomination on the Home Rule ticket, is a natural sequel to what occurred on Molokai three years ago. Beckley and Kahaullo were rival candidates to the Republican convention, and Beckley received almost all the votes under his Hawaiian name of Kahapula. But Kahaullo's friends controlled the polls and threw out the Beckley ballots, thus seating Kahaullo. Beckley, who is a Republican at heart was thus driven into the Home Rule party, but as water seeks its level so Beckley has practically drifted back into the Republican party, and the lovely Kahaullo has bloomed out into a full blown Home Ruler.—Maui News.

ROSECRANS LEAVES FOR THE COAST

The S. S. Rosecrans, P. Johnson master, arrived from San Francisco via Honolulu on Wednesday afternoon with a cargo of general merchandise amounting to \$7,750.77. The steamer is somewhat larger than the Enterprise and built on handsomer lines. She is specially fitted up to carry oil, and her cargo for Honolulu consisted of 24,000 barrels of crude oil, the residue of cargo being consigned to this port. She made the run to Honolulu in ten days, and overtook the Kinau in her trip to Hilo. The only passengers from Honolulu were P. Peck, Ronald Kennedy, R. I. Lillie and C. H. Bentley and wife. Captain Johnson, was formerly in command of the Roderick Dhu, making regular runs between Hilo and the Coast. This is his first visit to this port in the Rosecrans, and his many friends miss his genial smile and presence. He is much pleased with his new ship, and prefers life aboard a steamer to a windjammer. The Rosecrans leaves today at noon with a cargo of bananas, and expects to make a quick trip to "Frisco."—Hilo Tribune.

Excelsior Lodge No. 1 is nearly sixty years old. The building for which the cornerstone was laid yesterday replaces one that was built by the same order forty-five years ago. In all those years the business center has not changed and the new building promises to be as much a credit to Honolulu as was the little two-story structure when it was built half a century ago.

